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The Bombay Chronicle

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NIMITZ POSTPONES DEPARTURE FOR INDIA

PAKISTAN ATTITUDE, A STUMBLING BLOCK

India Not To Budge On Fundamental Demand

NO RECOGNITION TO AZAD KASHMIR GOVERNMENT IN ANY FORM

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 20.

Admiral Chester Nimitz, Plebiscite Administrator for Kashmir, has indefinitely postponed his departure for India, according to reports current in New Delhi.

This has not created any surprise here because persons who had known the calibre and integrity of the Admiral had predicted that he would not come to India unless he was confident that both the Dominions signed the truce agreement and pledged themselves to render the utmost help in the matter of plebiscite.

U. N. COMMISSION'S FAILURE

WITH THE INABILITY OF THE U.N. COMMISSION TO PERSUADE PAKISTAN TO IMPLEMENT ITS UNDERTAKING WHICH IS EXPLICIT IN THE TERMS OF THE CEASE-FIRE, IT WAS CLEAR ADMIRAL NIMITZ WOULD NOT COMPROMISE HIS OWN POSITION BY ARRIVING HERE PREMATURELY.

INDIA'S FIRM STAND

The decision of Admiral Nimitz is bound to have severe repercussions on the U.N Commission's work. India has said its last word on the Kashmir issue namely, that it would not budge even an inch from its position on the fundamentals These include the demand for the disbanding of "Azad Kashmir" forces and the right to occupy strategic points to prevent infiltration into the Kashmir valley India has also made it clear that it will not recognise the Azad Kashmir Government in any form.

NO DATE FIXED FOR DEPARTURE

"Position In Kashmir Not Clear," Says Nimitz's Office

Reuter adds from Lake Success

Admiral Chester W Nimitz, who intended to leave at the end of April to take up his duties as Kashmir Plebiscite Administrator, has postponed his departure indefinitely.

His office said to-day that no date had been fixed for his departure, as is appeared that the position in Kashmir was still unclear

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, recently declared that he would not appoint Admiral Nimitz until India and Pakistan had completed arrangements for a truce

The Security Council resolution said Admiral Nimitz must be appointed by Sheikh Abdullah.

KASHMIR TRUCE PROPOSALS

Pakistan Delivers Reply To U. N. Commission

RAWALPINDI April 20. (A.P.I.:- The Pakistan Government's reply to the truce proposals of the United Nations Commission was delivered to the Chairman of the Commission here this morning. it is reliably learned.

These proposals were submitted to the Governments of Pakistan and India in Rawalpindi and New Delhi on April 15.

The exact nature of the Pakistan Government's reply to the truce proposals remain a closely-guarded secret. Usually well-informed circles state, however, that the Governments of Pakistan and India having accepted the Commission's resolutions of August 13, 1948, and January 5, 1949, are committed to accept these proposals based on, and in conformity with, those resolutions.

The second part of the resolution of August 13, 1948, laid down the principles on which a truce agreement was to be based while the resolution of January 5 dealt with arrangements for holding the plebiscite after conclusion of the truce agreement.

GUERILLAS CAPTURE GREEK BRIGADIER

ATHENS, April 20, (UPA): Rebel forces wounded and captured Greek Brigadier Mavropoulos in an attack Monday night on the garrison at Lidoriki, it was announced.

Front reports said the guerillas were thrown back leaving 14 dead and 23 prisoners. Mavropoulos commanded the Lidoriki garrison, about 40 miles south-west of Delphi.

SHOPS ACT CONFERENCES

Mr., Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, will be holding conferences of the various interests affected by the Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948, at Bombay and Ahmedabad.

The conference at Bombay will be held on April 23 at 2-30 p.m. in the Committee Room, Council Hall (Second Floor), and that at Ahmedabad on April 25 at 2 p.m. at the Uremabai Hall.

Both the conferences are open to the Press.

Burmese Rebels Take Govt. Outpost

RANGOON, April 20, (PTI-Reuter): Sixty insurgents attacked a Government outpost at Katha, river town 160 miles north of Mandalay, and after a nine-minute siege the defenders surrendered with their arms and ammunition, a 'communique' issued here said tonight.

The insurgents were led by a "White Band" (Anti-Government) volunteers leader.

Reinforcements were rushed to Kaha, the 'communique' added.

Burma Air Force planes bombed rebel concentrations in Amherst and that on districts of southern Burma. The 'communique' said heavy casualties were believed inflicted on the rebels.

TRIBESMEN REPULSED

Burma Air Force planes combining with land forces have repulsed a force of 800 Garen tribesmen heading towards Nyaunglebin, 90 miles north of Rangoon, a pro-Government report stated to-day.

The Karens were said to have lost 100 men in the battle in which they were caught by heavy bombing and machine-gunning from the air as well as ground fire.

FELICITATIONS TO SIR H. P. MODY

GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE OF THE UNITED PROVINCES, SIR H. P. MODY, LADY MODY AND BOMBAY'S NEW MAYOR, MR. S. K. PATIL FACE THE CAMERA AFTER AN "AT HOME" GIVEN BY MR. PATIL IN HONOUR OF SIR HOMI AT THE CORPORATION HALL ON WEDNESDAY EVENING. (See Page 3)

'One Of Greatest Women Of Her Age'

BOMBAY'S TRIBUTE TO LATE MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay paid its respectful homage to the memory of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at a citizens' meeting convened by the Sheriff of Bombay at the Wankaner Hall this evening when several speakers recalled her great contribution to enrich the cultural, political and social life of the country.

LOVE OF COUNTRY, HER MOTTO.

His Excellency Raja Sir Moharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, who presided over the meeting, observed, "Love of the country was her motto in life; let it be her epitaph when she has gone. She is dead, but she lives to inspire us"

A condolence resolution, moved by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay and B.P.C.C. President, was passed, the entire audience standing and observing two minutes' silence.

ONE OF GREATEST WOMEN OF HER AGE.

Sir Maharaj Singh recalled the memories of his association with Mrs. Naidu and said that she was a remarkable personality. He described her not only as a great Indian, but as one of the greatest women of her age in the whole world. "Poet, patriot, orator, with a remarkable fund of humour, she was a personality the like of which we shall not come across again", the Governor remarked.

A poet of no mean order, Sarojini's power of oratory and her chaste English were surpassed only by very few Englishmen and Americans. He recalled how she thrilled the audience at the Asian Relations Conference at New Delhi for one full hour by her great eloquence and oratories talents.

"MOTHER TO US ALL".

Mr. S. K. Patil moved the condolence resolution which recorded their great sorrow at her death and referred to her as "a great leader in the political and literary activities of the country, who served the city as a Municipal Councillor and a social worker for several years, who was a member of the All-India Congress Working Committee and the first President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who made an invaluable contribution to the poetic literature of the country, enriched its culture and imparted it at international assembles and who at the same time fought the battle of freedom with undaunted courage".

Mr. Patil said that Sarojini was not only a great patriot, orator and poet, but was a mother to us all. He observed that she was specially associated with the city of Bombay in her capacity as the first President of the B.P.C.C. and a Corporator for over six years. She had left an impress on the people of this country which would last for centuries, the Mayor added.

"RICH HERITAGE."

Sir H. P. Modi, Governor-designate of the United Provinces, said that Mrs. Naidu was one of the most remarkable political figures in India and was singularly free from communal bitterness. She was at home equally with the lowest and the highest in the land. "Altogether, the heritage she has left behind has enriched the whole nation", he stated.

Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, joining the chorus of tributes, said that he could not think of a finer symbol or embodiment of a secular India than Mrs. Naidu, who was not only the apostle of Hindu-Muslim unity, but also the interpreter of India to the West

Rt. Rev. V. Gracias, Bishop of Bombay, said that the most outstanding trait in her character was her great humane quality and breadth of vision.

Sir Cowasji Jeangir observed that Mrs. Naidu, with the exception of Annie Besant, was the greatest master of English literature among women. She had no enemies as she was friendly and kind to all, he said.

NO BITTERNESS TOWARDS BRITISH

Mrs. Agatha Harrison, a desciple of Gandhiji, said that Mrs. Naidu did not only belong to India but to the whole world. "During the week-end I spent with her at Government House, Lucknow, I found her singularly free from bitterness towards the British at whose hands her country had suffered so much", she declared. This was because she refused to be poisoned by the past, and set her face to the future in which an India, worth loving and dying for, would be fashioned. Mrs. Harrison added.

INDIA FIRST AND LAST.

Mr. M. A. Master stated that at a time when controversy was rife on the issue of linguistic provinces, it would be good to remember Mrs. Naidu's dictum: "Think of India first and last."

Mr. G. L. Mehta, Mr. M. Y. Nurie and Mrs. Jayashree Raiji also paid tributes to the late Mrs. Naidu.

Another resolution passed at the meeting conveyed its deep sympathy to Major Naidu and other members of the family of the deceased in their bereavement.

CHINESE CABINET READY TO QUIT CAPITAL?

Gun-Fire Heard In Nanking: Red Attempt To Cross Yangtse

NANKING, April 20. (PTI-Reuter): Transport planes stood by on Nanking's main airfields today ready to fly the Cabinet south to Canton if it decides to evacuate the capital at a decisive "fight or flee" conference tonight.

Former Foreign Minister Wu Te-Chen, who flew to Canton during the day was believed to be organising the evacuation.

Heavy gunfire was heard early today in Nanking, which was awaiting an all-out Communist assault across the Yangtse river.

"RED" ULTIMATUM IGNORED

Last night the Government rejected a 24-point Communist "peace" ultimatum demanding unopposed crossing of the great river but was said to have made "conciliatory" counter-proposals.

Unconfirmed reports here said the Communists had threatened to occupy Nanking by April 25.

Civilians streamed out of the Government stronghold of Chinkiang, 60 miles down-river from Nanking and one of the most likely Communist crossing places.

It was near Chinkiang that the British sloop "Amethyst" was heavily shelled by shore artillery last night. Two small islands in mid-stream at this point have already been captured by the Communists as springboard for their attack.

The Communists were reported to have attempted a small crossing of the Yangtse last night opposite Sanchen, west of Nanking. They were said to have used 20 small river boats, of which five were claimed sunk by gunfire.

NEW U. S. AMBASSADOR FOR MOSCOW

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPA): President Truman today nominated Admiral Alan G. Kirk, present Ambassador to Belgium, to be the new Ambassador to Soviet Russia.

The 60-year-old retired Admiral was named to succeed Lieut.-Gen. Walter Bedell Smith now commanding the "first army".

SPOTLIGHT ON NEHRU

Preconference Optimism In London

LONDON, April 20 (PTI-Reuter): Airliners from the earth's four corners today brought Commonwealth leaders to London for momentous talks on the future relations of India to the Commonwealth.

The spotlight of interest focussed on Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India, whose countrymen represent threefifths of the Commonwealth's 500,000,000 population, and from whom the Commonwealth Prime Ministers await India's own views.

The statesmen were assembling in a mood of optimism, though it was recognised that the solution of the constitutional problem before them may involve major revisions in the present concept of Commonwealth relations.

Pandit Nehru was due to arrive in a Consellation of the Air India International shortly before midnight.

He was coming uncommitted to any future plan. Recently he denied, and deprecated, reports that "something had already been arranged" between this country and India for India to remain part of the Commonwealth.

The other Commonwealth statesmen are equally uncommitted to any formula for future co-operation, and they are expected to approach their search for a solution with open minds.

COMMONWEALTH REACTIONS HOPEFUL

What little comment has been made on the forthcoming Conference has been extremely guarded, but preliminary Commonwealth reactions are clearly hopeful.

Prime Minister, Peter Fraser of New Zealand, on his departure for the Conference, said: "We want India to remain in the Commonwealth. We hope it will be possible for India to remain with the same status and on the same basis as the rest of the Commonwealth nations".

Canada is believed to be making a broadminded approach to the pro-

(Continued on Page 7)

ATTACK ON BRITISH SLOOP IN YANGTSE

Twenty Killed And Many Injured

NANKING, April 20, (PTI-Reuter): Twenty members of the crew of the British sloop Amethyst are known to be dead and at least 20 others seriously wounded as a result of fire from communist shore batteries in the Yangtse between Nanking and Shanghai, reports from Chinking stated tonight.

The reports added that 67 sailors had been evacuated to Yangchung on an island in the mid-Yangtse, 15 miles north-east of Chinkiang.

The 1,710-ton destroyer, Consort, which fought a gun duel with shore batteries while racing down from Nanking to help the sloop suffered 25 casualties and damage from intense shore fire, according to unconfirmed reports.

Evacuees from Chinkiang, Chinese naval base 15 miles east of Yanchung, say the Destroyer was unable to reach the Amethyst and turned back to a safer anchorage further upstream.

Twenty of the Amethysts wounded were said to have been admitted to naval hospitals at Chinkiang.

Two heavy British cruisers the eight-inch gun London and the six inch gun Belfast, were reported racing to support the damaged warships.

Another sloop, the Black Swan, was also steaming up-river between the opposing Chinese armies lining either shore.

First news of the attack was a signal from the Amethyst saying she was aground under fire and had suffered heavy losses.

British naval sources here said the signals were sent "under obvious stress". Before the Consort reported reaching the stricken sloop this afternoon a Royal Air Force plane—on a regular shuttle service between Nanking and Shanghai—joined Government aircraft and a Chinese gunboat in searching China's main waterway for the Amethyst.

It was understood the Chinese gunboat did not venture into the stretch of river—said to be "bristling with Communist artillery"—where the attack took place.

This is one of the places where communist forces massed on the North Bank are momentarily expected to cross for a new offensive into South China.

The Amethyst, under the command of Lieutenant Commander B. M. Skinner (R.N.) was sailing with the knowledge of the Chinese Government.

ALY KHAN'S WEDDING

NICE, April 20 (PTI-Reuter): Prince Aly Khan was slightly injured in one toe in an accident during the weekend it was learnt here today The injury will not delay arrangements for his marriage to film star Rita Hayworth, a member of the Prince's household said.

IMPLEMENTING INTER-DOMINION DECISIONS

Indo-Pakistan Conference Sets Up Committee

AGREEMENT ON ADJUSTMENT OF PENSIONS & TRANSFER OF CASH CERTIFICATES

NEW DELHI, April 20 (A. P. I.): The agreement reached at the Inter-Dominion conference between the representatives of India and Pakistan held in New Delhi early this month covered decisions on a number of issues including adjustments of pensions, transfer of cash certificates, machinery to deal with incidents on the borders of the East and West Punjab and division of museum exhibits and survey of Indian assets.

ISSUE OF HYDERABAD SECURITIES

THE AGREEMENT RELEASED HERE TONIGHT, RECORDED THE DECISION OF THE CONFERENCE ON THE ISSUE OF THE HYDERABAD SECURITIES RAISED BY THE PAKISTAN REPRESENTATIVES AS FOLLOWS: "ACCORDING TO PAKISTAN NO AGREEMENT WAS REACHED; ACCORDING TO INDIA IT WAS FOUND THAT NO AGREEMENT WAS POSSIBLE."

"In the interests or harmonious relations between the two Dominions," the document said, "it was agreed not to probe further into the question of retention by India of Rs. 5 crores being part of the cash balances allocated to Pakistan."

"It was further agreed that no useful purpose would be served by further examination and that the amount should be adjusted against normal outstandings against Pakistan."

The conference decided that formal transfers of pensions of all displaced persons, whether receiving provisional payment or not, should be completed within a period of six months.

AGREEMENT ON PENSIONS

The arrangement with regard to pensions suggested, after discussions, by Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, leader of the Indian Delegation, and accepted by Pakistan was as follows:

"In the case of central pensions payable in one Dominion on the date of the partition and transferred to, or provisionally paid in, the other Dominion after the 15th August 1947, it was agreed that all pensions, which had been transferred up to 31st December 1947 or provisional payment of which had been authorised by 31st December 1947, by the other Dominion should continue to be paid by the latter Dominion and should be finally adjusted in the financial settlement between the two Dominions. All other pensions will continue to be paid by the Dominion in which it was payable or was being paid on the date of the partition and if payment of any such pension is made in the other Dominion the paying Dominion should receive the payments from the Dominion liable for the pensions.

TRANSFER OF PENSIONS

"It was also agreed that formal transfers of pensions of all displaced persons, whether receiving provisional payment or not, should be completed within a period of six months."

CASH CERTIFICATES

The conference decided that for cash certificates transferred from one Dominion to the other after partition, the adjustment through the debt settlement should, as already decided by the Partition Council, be confined to transfers upto 31st March, 1948. For subsequent transfers, the liability will continue to be that of the Dominion in which the certificate was registered on the date of the partition, and the Dominion to which the certificate may be transferred after the 31st March, 1948, will recover the discharge value of the certificates as the certificates are discharged. It was also decided that facilities for transfers should be allowed upto 30th June 1949, after which date no application for transfers should be entertained by either Dominion.

MOVEMENT OF PETROL

The question of slow movement of petrol from Karachi to East Punjab was raised by the Indian representatives, The Pakistan representatives explained that since the East Punjab Railway had started returning overdue N. W. Railway tank wagons, petrol and oils were being loaded without any restrictions, and during last month 61 tank wagons were loaded. If the Indian Railways continued to return empty tank wagons promptly and maintained a reasonable turn round, Pakistan would be able to carry petrol and oil to the same extent, in an average, as was done during the period March-July, 1948, namely 6,20,160 gallons per month.

FORUM IN PARTITIONED PROVINCES

The conference decided to set up a forum in the partitioned provinces of the Punjab for settling matters arising from partition but not covered strictly by the Partition Committee.

This forum will be an Inter-Dominion Committee which will be responsible for implementing Inter-Dominion decisions when asked to do so, and implementing the Inter-Dominion decisions arrived at in November and December last year in

(Continued on Page 7)

Malan—"Menace To Humanity"

LONDON, April 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Indian, African and Colonial students demonstrated against Dr. Daniel Malan tonight, outside the London West End Hotel where the South African Prime Minister is staying. A motor van bearing a representation of Dr. Malan and a painted Swastika was driven past the hotel several times. Placards read: "down with Malan" and "menace to humanity".

BOMBAY LINKED WITH COMORIN

Santhanam On Formation Of "West Coast Road"

CALICUT, April 20, (API): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, said here today that the Government of India had taken the initiative in forming the "West Coast Road" which would directly connect Cape Comorin with Bombay.

The Minister, who was replying to a memorandum presented by the Malabar Chamber of Commerce, added that the road would be brought under the jurisdiction of the national highways.

Referring to the classification of Railway Coaches, the Minister said that the present first class was the old Second Class and the classification therefore had nothing to do with the question of giving more amenities to Third class passengers. This was being dealt with separately by the Government of India.

30 Killed In Earthquake

NEW YORK, April 20 (PTI-Reuter): Thirty people were killed today and heavy damage caused by a series of severe earthquakes in central Chile, according to radio reports heard here today.

One-third of a town of 28,000 inhabitants was completely destroyed, while huge sections of two other towns were demolished, the reports stated.

An earlier report from Santiago said Chilian, Concepcion, Los Angeles and Temuco were the towns chiefly affected by a heavy earthquake in southern Chile. Three people were killed.

Rajputana P. C. C. Executive Members Resign

AJMER, April 20, (API): Four prominent members of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Working Committee have resigned from the Working Committee, it was learnt today.

They are Mr. Jainarain Vyas, former Premier of Jodhpur, Mr. Manikyalal Verma, former Premier or Rajasthan Union, Mr. Mithalal Trivedi, President of the Jodhpur District Congress Committee, and Mr. Gokul Lal Asawa, former Minister of Rajasthan.

The resignations are reported to have followed a two-day meeting of prominent Congressmen from Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, and Bikaner, held at Ajmer to consider the situation arising out of the reported "dissatisfaction" in the province over the formation of the new Rajasthan Ministry.

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For a educated and cultured, healthy, fair and goodlooking young man (Gujarati Jain Vania) with well established business, monthly income in thousands a educated, smart and goodlooking bride, difference in caste and creed no bar. Only qualities of the girl matters. Please correspond in confidence with full particulars to the Box No 602 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATION VACANT

Applications are invited for a clerical appointment from Graduates in Arts with Psychology or Mathematics as optional subject. Special grade of Rs 100-20-200 plus usual dearness allowance for a candidate with outstanding merit Only those who have secured good class need apply, by the 15th May at the latest in the prescribed form which can be had on payment of Annas eight from The Employment Officer, Calico Mills Ahmedabad (4100)

Wanted Efficient Independent Correspondent Typist for full time on decent salary and a clever and capable man for part time to work on Duplicating Machine with neatness, accuracy and decency Apply sharp personally to Kooverji Devshi & Co Ltd 164, Lohar Street Bombay. 2 (605)

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Wanted a person to look after the advertising Dept of a local paper Only experienced and qualified persons need apply No 200, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Young Matriculates to work in reading department Salary Rs 50 plus Rs. 35 temporary dearness allowance Those who can do night shift alternate week need apply in own handwriting with certificates to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle" between 3 p m and 5 p m

SITUATION WANTED

An experienced Cashier and Accountant is open for engagement Kindly apply Box No 594 "Bombay Chronicle"

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AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents and organisers for sale of our high class cigarettes in every city and town Apply sharp for agency terms and samples. Oriental Tobacco Co Kanpur. 4084

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard & Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd No 2 and 3 Mills and will be accepted up to 4 p m (S T) on WEDNESDAY the 27th April 1949 in their registered Office Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department Indu House Dougall Road, Ballard Estate Bombay. (4104

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No 42 of 1949

Re SETH INDURMAL MODY of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Building No 6 Agarwal Nagar, Matunga Bombay A Debtor.

Ex-parte Messrs R BANKEY-LAL & CO. Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the above-named Petitioning Creditors presented on the 11th day of April, 1949 an order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above-named Debtor an Insolvent

Dated this 19th day of April 1949

G V DALVI,
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay
(4194)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited before the 15th May, 1949, from natives of the Province of Bombay and from displaced personnel from Pakistan for the posts of Sub-Auditors, Assistant District Co-operative Officers and Land Valuation Officers in the grade of Rs 100-8-140 in the Co-operative Department

The posts are at present temporary but are likely to be made permanent and pesionable.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

(i) SUB-AUDITORS:— A degree in Law or degree of B. Com. or B. A. with Economics or Mathematics or B. Sc. with Mathematics or Registered Accountants or holders of the Government Diploma in Co-operation and Accountancy.

(ii) ASSISTANT DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER AND

(iii) LAND VALUATION OFFICERS: A degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture or Law or holders of the Government Diploma in Co-operation and Accountancy.

So far as candidates to the posts of Sub-Auditors and Assistant District Co-operative Officers are concerned preference will be given to those who have obtained Higher Diploma in Co-operation after having gone through a regular course of training at the Co-operative Training College, Poona.

AGE:— 25 years in the case of Advanced Class and 28 years in the case of Intermediate or Backward Class as on 30-6-1949. The above age-limit will not apply in case of displaced personnel from Pakistan but their age for the purposes of recruitment would be computed in accordance with Government orders in this behalf.

LANGUAGES KNOWN:— Any one or more of the regional languages of the Province of Bombay

Persons already in Government service who are eligible may also apply if they are permitted by the Heads of their Departments.

The candidates selected for posts of Sub-Auditors and Assistant District Co-operative Officers will be required to undergo training at the Co-operative Training College Poona for one year and to pass the higher Diploma Examination before they are appointed to the posts During the period of training they will be paid a stipend at the rate of Rs. 60 - P M without any allowances Such of the selected candidates as have already received training and obtained the Higher Diploma in Co-operation will not be required to undergo the course again

The candidates for Land Valuation Officers posts will be required to undergo a short course of training for about 2 months at the Co-operative Training College, Poona during which period they will be paid a stipend of Rs 75 - P M

Application forms obtainable from the Office of the Registrar Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance Bombay Province, Poona 1 on cash payment or on receipt of a self addressed envelope bearing 2½ annas stamps and Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- NOT CROSSED payable to the Personal Assistant to the Registrar, Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, Bombay Province, Poona. Payment by postage stamps will not be accepted.

Canvassing in any form will be regarded as a disqualification.

No reply will be given to unsuccessful candidates

D A SHAH, M A, LL B,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, Bombay Province, Poona.

Poona 16th April, 1949
(4101)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ss UNION MARINER

Consignees of Cargo ex the above vessel are hereby notified that the above steamer is expected the arrive here from Kobe on or about 22nd April, 1949.

For further particulars please contact:

MALABAR STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED
Bombay Mutual Building, Bombay
Phone: 21970
(4099)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 25th April 1949, that day being a Public Holiday in the City of Bombay under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, on account of the by-election in the Bombay City—Byculla and Parel General Urban Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

C W MIDDLETON,
Secretary and Treasurer
Bombay, 16th April 1949.
(4098)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE

CERTIFICATES for 500 shares Nos. 3591723-3592222 of this Company standing in the name of Mr. Keshavji Inderjee Shah of Bhuj have been LOST. Any claim on the above shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, Scindia House Ballard Estate, Bombay within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the abovenamed

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents.
21-4-1949. (4106)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF, BEZWADA

SC 18 of 1949

Sree Kanyaka Parameswari Annasatram Committee, represented by the Honorary Secretary, Batchu Venkateswarlu, Bezwada . . . Plaintiff.

And

Messrs. Phulchand and Company, Mulji Jetha Market, Gopal Galli, Bombay . . . . . Defendant.

To the Defendant,

Take Notice that the Plff. has instituted the suit noted above for recovery of Rs. 162-10-6 and the same stands posted to 28-4-49 for the appearance of the defendant. Failing his appearance on that day at 10 a.m. before the said Court, the suit will be proceeded ex parte.

D. R. S. PURNACHANDRA RAO,
B.A., B.L.
Advocate for Plaintiff.
(606)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Auction Sale held on the 17th day of January, 1949, by Messrs. Dwarkadas Gordhandas and others the Mortgagees of the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written and belonging to Bai Thakorebai widow of Shrinivas Khemraj the Mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the said Messrs. Dwarkadas Gordhandas and others under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 2nd November, 1943, and the Transfer of Mortgage dated 9th November, 1945 our client was the highest bidder and declared to be the purchaser of the said lands, hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at KHETWADI BACK ROAD in the City and Island of Bombay and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, with all buildings standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 955 sq. yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's old Nos. 2148, 2176, 2149, 2150 and 2178, New No. 9247 Old Survey No. 776, 777, 801 and 802, New Survey No. 5466, and Cadastral Survey No. 812 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 2070, 2071, Old Street Nos. 64, 66, 68 and 70, New Street Nos. 91D, 109 in which premises there is a post-office and bounded on or towards the North by Khetwadi Back Road on or towards the West by Khetwadi 8th lane and on or towards the South by a property belonging to Chandulal P Patel.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1949.

AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4103)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS NAVLAKHI BUNGALOW AT MANPESHWAR ROAD, BORIVLI.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instruction from Messrs. Thakoredas & Madgavkar, Attorneys for Mr. Balubhai Gulabdas Navlakhi the Proving Executor of the last Will and Codicil of late Gulabdas Dharamdas Navlakhi, sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, 24th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Borivli, the undermentioned immovable property on premises.

All that piece of land with bungalow at Eastern side of Manpeshwar Road (Mount Poisar) at Borivli admeasuring 4.474 sq. yds. or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 95, Pot No. 1 and 2 Survey No. 94, Pot No. 1 and 2, Survey No. 93, Pot No. 1.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Thakoredas & Madgavkar, Solicitors, or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ARTHUR ROAD CORNER, NEAR LAL BAUG GAS CO.,

Under instructions from the Joint Receivers in Suit No. 750 of 1947, Mahomedbhai Mulla Buxabhai Shaikh Abdul Rahim vs. Mulla Mahomedalli Shaikh Sarafali & ors. and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 24-9-1947, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, 25-4-1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

First and Secondly—2 pieces of land respectively about 1,734 and 678 sq. yds., partly Govt. and Fazandari tenure with dwelling houses at Arthur Road, bearing F Street Nos. 252, 252A, 254B and 254A, and bounded on North by property of Cassam Curramsey, South by property of Khaku Hemu, West by property of Abdullabhai Lalji and East by Arthur Road.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Vakil Dadabhoy and Bharucha, Attorneys for the Joint Receivers or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINE TOOLS.

Under instructions from the office concerned, M/s. Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Saturday, 23-4-49 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort Eglish and American make Hack Saw and Power Saw Blades abt. 42 gross, quick change and ordinary Drill Chucks, Wood Files, Handles, Dies with Die Heads, Silver Photos, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF SANGAM CLOTH STORES WITH THE BENEFIT OF TENANCY AT MADHAV BAUG, C. P. TANK, ROAD.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 258 of 1949 (Kapurchand Ltd. vs. Sudhir Hendre) M/s. Bennett & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Friday, 29-4-49 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises all the stock-in-trade consisting of Benarasi sarees, silk clothes, mill clothes etc. of Sangam Cloth Stores together with its goodwill and benefit of tenancy as a going concern in one lot.

Terms: 25 p.c. Deposit.

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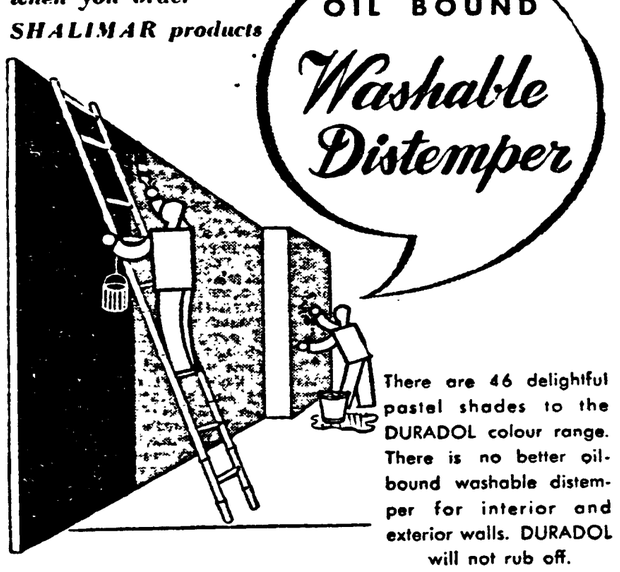

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Our London Letter

THE COMMONWEALTH AT CROSS ROADS

India's Presence May Promote Common People's Cause In "Unliberated" Areas

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON.— Pandit Nehru will be the last Prime Minister to arrive for the Commonwealth Conference. But he will be the star attraction of the gathering. He will stay at Claridges, one of London's topnotch hotels and will have Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, as his hotelmate. No two countries are in more urgent need of pursuing common external policy than India and Pakistan. Yet at the moment, there are not very good signs that Nehru and Liaquat Ali would work as a team at the Commonwealth Conference. They appear to be taking different roads but farseeing people feel that the impact of events and demand of self-interest will bring India and Pakistan closer. Many even believe that if India gets out of the Commonwealth, Pakistan will sooner or later follow her example.

SMUTS & BR. PRESS

Even though the very future of the Commonwealth depends on the decisions arrived at the forthcoming conference the press in London continues to maintain silence on the matter. Even General Smuts's statement was left unnoticed editorially in the daily press, nor did headline writers play it up. General Smuts in the statement said that there was no middle course between the Crown or the CRepublic or between "in" and "out of Commonwealth. But no people are traditionally more middle-course minded than the British people. Even their Socialism they have reduced to "mixed economy" with private enterprise and nationalised industry existing side by side.

COMMONWEALTH, A MISNOMER

It should not cause a surprise if a mechanism is evolved for Republics and monarchies to exist side by side in the Commonwealth. Every Dominion is a monarchy in its own rights, even though there is one common king for the Commonwealth. The King of England becomes King of Canada or Australia only when his accession to the Throne is approved by these countries. But as the Crown is mere symbol not adversely affecting even remotely the sovereignty of any Dominion, there is never likely to be a quarrel over it. Indeed, the Commonwealth is a misnomer. Excepting the symbol of Crown there is little common about it. The Commonwealth does not mean one for all and all for one. Even the uniformity of ideology is lacking. South Africa revels in racial arrogance and persecutes the subjects of the King, to whom she pays allegiance from other parts of the realm, the Crown being reduced to the position of a helpless spectator.

The Commonwealth did not result from the operation of any set plan and is largely the result of British genius for compromise. Undoubtedly, General Smuts is recognised as a great statesman. But as the "Tribune" says, "he would fail to persuade the people of modern Britain, Australia, Canada or New Zealand that the veneration of a dogma is more important than the preservation of a living Commonwealth with India as an active partner". In any case he will not be present at the conference.

The impression seems to prevail here that India is anxious to remain in the Commonwealth. It would, perhaps, be helpful if it were realised that India at the moment is not very anxious to break away from the Commonwealth. This is not because, she needs the help of the Commonwealth or is confident of the Commonwealth giving her what she needs. She knows very well the imperfections of the Commonwealth. As it is India's positive aim to develop friendship with every country, in the world including the countries of the Commonwealth, she may as well stay in the Commonwealth if this does not mean her being involved into hostility towards any other country. Being a champion of racial equality and human rights her presence in the Commonwealth may enable her to advance the cause of common people in the unliberated areas of the Empire.

MALAN NOT OPPOSED!

Dr. Malan, the arch priest of racial arrogance, it is believed, is not opposed to the inclusion of republics in the Commonwealth. His own mind has been thinking of South Africa as a Republic. Should it be decided at the forthcoming conference that Republics can be associated with the Commonwealth, South Africa would perhaps be one of the early Dominions to adopt republican form of Government. Pakistan and Ceylon also may do the same. On the other hand, Eire and Burma, it is felt, may rejoin the Commonwealth. There is a good deal of wishful thinking in the matter. What is certain is that the matter will receive the most serious consideration at the Conference. Very likely, a formula will be found which will maintain Indian Republic's relations with the Commonwealth. As is characteristic of the British there will be no attempt to lay down general rules in this respect for future guidance. The formula for the present will be applicable to India alone. Other cases will be dealt if and when they arise. Nor will the formula be rigid. It will be left flexible so that it may be adapted to conditions that may arise in the future.

Many friends of India feel that India should not make a hurried decision to get out of the Commonwealth specially by being in the Commonwealth she does not lose an iota of her independence or sovereignty. A policy of slow-motion in this respect may even bring rewards. Even if India adopts Republican constitution she need not bring it into operation immediately.

What causes fear is that by exchanging her present flexible relations with the Commonwealth for rigid relations, regulated by a written treaty, she might in the end gain less and lose more. Nehru will have to be on guard for very few pacts and treaties are entirely trap-proof.

PREMIERS' SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Prime Ministers, who will not be in London for more than ten days, will be largely occupied with business. The King will give a lunch in their honour and there will be a reception at the House of Commons. The social activities of the Prime Ministers will be largely confined to these functions. Indians in London will welcome an opportunity of meeting Pandit Nehru, but at present there are no signs of ny public function being fitted in Pandit Nehru's programme. Mountbattens will be in London and Pandit Nehru will be able to renew his contacts with them. Arrangements will be made for Nehru to attend a couple of plays in London. That will give him some relaxation.

STEEL WORK STARTS ON U. N. HEADQUARTERS

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Steel girders have begun rising in New York City at the site of the permanent home of the United Nations. This start on the U.N. headquarters was made possible after the U.S. Congress advanced $25,000,000 for that purpose, pending Senate approval of the full $65,000,000 U.N. construction appropriation, which has already passed the House of Representatives.

Thirteen tons of steel will go into the first structure, a 39-story building that will house the U.N. Secretariat scheduled to be finished toward the end of 1950. Because the building is unusualy narrow—72 feet wide by 287 feet long—some of the largest wind-bracing connections ever developed will be used to fortify the steel framework. Two other buildings will also be erected.—USIS.

AUSTRALIA'S "NO" TO JAPAN

Why "Most Favoured Nation" Treatment?

CANBERRA, April 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. John Dedman, Australian Minister of Reconstruction and Defence, said here today that nothing had occurred to change Australia's attitude of steadfast opposition to granting Japan "most favoured nation" treatment.

Mr. Dedman was commenting on a statement by Mr. Harold Wilson President of the British Board of Trade, at Anney, France, on Monday that "most favoured "nation" treatment for Japan "would of course represent great difficulty for Britain and for many other countries."

The 34-Nation Tariff Conference now in Session at Anney will shortly discuss an American proposal to accord such treatment to Japan.

Punjabi Language In Gurumukhi Script

PATIALA, April 20 (API).—All the gazetted and ministerial employees of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union are required to learn Punjabi language in Gurmukhi script within a period of six months, according to a circular issued by the Home Department, P.E.P.S.U. Government.

After the expiry of the period, i.e., on first of Asuj, 2006 (October 17, 1949). The heads of departments will hold a test and the names of such of the employees as fail to acquire the desired proficiency in Punjabi would be refered to the Home Department for further action.

TOWARDS WORLD PEACE

Truman's Message To DAR Congress Outlining Steps

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20.—A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN, POINTING OUT THE STEPS TAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES TOWARD WORLD PEACE, HIGHLIGHTED THE OPENING HERE OF THE 58TH ANNUAL CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

On hand for the first meeting were about 5,000 members of the DAR, which is composed of women descended from participants in the American Revolution. Truman's message was read to the delegates by President-General of the organization Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne. The text of the President's letter follows:

"Grave issues face our country at home and abroad as the 58th Continental Congress, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, draws near. These, no less than the momentous days of our revolutionary forbears, are the times that try men's souls.

"I regret exceedingly that circumstances prevent my personal participation in the Congress this year. In full confidence that the Daughters will bear their full share in safeguarding and perpetuating our national heritage, I send one and all my hearty solicitations and warmest personal greetings.

"All the policies of our Government, both foreign and domestic, are aimed at providing a maximum degree of security for the American people and their way of life.

"In foreign affairs, we have undertaken many positive measures to enhance the security, not only of ourselves, but of future generations of Americans. Our unflagging support of the United Nations and the related agencies dedicated to the preservation of peace will contribute to the security of all countries, including our own. The European Recovery Programme, which we firmly believe will enable democratic people to resist more effectively the encroachment of alien ideologies, is another major undertaking which will materially bolster American security.

WARNING TO WOULD-BE AGGRESSORS

"Our most recent effort on behalf of world peace and security has taken shape in the North Atlantic Treaty, which binds all the signatory nations to mutual concerted defence if one of them should be attacked. In this Treaty the United States put any would-be aggressor on solemn notice that the security of the larger community of which we are a part will be zealously guarded against any assault either on ourselves or on any of our democratic partners.

"Only an America secure from within and from without can assert its full authority in the councils of peace. Our people are united in the conviction that a sound, United States is the key to peace and progress, now and secure in the days to come."

SENATOR MUNDT'S ADDRESS

Following the reading of the President's letter, Senator Karl Mundt addressed the Congres, and called upon the DAR to help create community committees designed to prevent anti-American activities and to defend freedom.

Referring to the struggle between democracies and totalitarian nations, Mundt said: "I believe that there is some relationship between the problems which we now confront and the action we took in 1933 when the United States gave official recognition—and thereby implied its sanction—of the Communist regime in Russia."

Mundt said that America "desperately" needs a redefinition of its foreign policy. "We need a positively consistent, inclusive, effective, understandable, and, above all, a realistic foreign policy," he said, "which will resist evil where it finds it, and which will realize that a world, like an egg, cannot be half bad and half good without bringing ruin to the whole."

In her keynote address to the DAR delegates, President-General O'Byrne emphasized the organization's support of a strong U.S. Air Force.—UISIS.

Gaekwar's Visit To Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, April 20. (API)—His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda paid a two-day private visit to Pondicherry.

During his sojourn, His Highness called on Mirza Rashid Ali Baig, Indian Consul-General, at Pondicherry.

TRUMAN SIGNS 15-MONTH MARSHALL PLAN EXTENSION

Bill Authorizes Further $5,430,000,000 For E.R.P. Aid Through June 30, 1950

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20: PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SIGNED THE EXTENSION ACT AUTHORIZING U.S. FINANCING FOR THE EUROPEAN R ECOVERY PROGRAMME THROUGH JUNE 30, 1950.

WASRINGTON, April 20: President Truman has signed the extension act authorizing U.S. financing for the European Recovery Programme trough June 30, 1950. . . . . .

The legislation, recently passed by Congress, authorizes appropriation of dol. 5.430.000.000 for expenditure by the Economic Co-operation Administration in the 15-month "second instalment" of the Marshall Plan. This is a ceiling figure, however, and the actual money mwust be appropriated by Congress in separate legislation. Efforts to cut appropriations below the authorized maximum are expected in the House and Senate.

The extension measure was signed by the President Tuesday in a White House ceremony witnessed by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, ECA chief Paul G. Hoffman, ECA ambassador W. Averell Harriman, and Congressional leaders. In addition to the same for ECA grants and loans, it also authorizes a dol. 150,000,000 fund for guarantees to U.S. investiors in private enterprise in ERP countries.

To avert any stoppage in U.S. support of the forward-moving ERP, the measure permits ECA to borrow dol. 1,000,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to use as operating funds pending actual appropriations by Congress.

In a press conference Tuesday, Harriman said Western Germany is becoming "very helpful" in the general recovery effort, and lauded the recent French gains in exports and in controlling inflation. He said the effect of the dry European winter on grain crops might necesitate "pulling in the bolts in some form or other."

Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Vice-President of the Indian Central Cotton Comittee has been appointed leader of the Indian Delegation to the 8th Session of the International Cotton Advisory Committee to be held at Brussels from the 25th April, 1949 He left on Tuesday morning by All-Indit International.

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GHADDAR 23rd 9 p m 27th 9 p.m.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 9, 2005
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 21, 1368.
Parsi: Avan 21, 1318.
Sunrise 6-18 A.M., Sunset 6-58 P.M.,
Hightide 06-38, 20-04 Lowtide 01-46, 12-48.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION. Ordinary Meeting: 3-40 P.M. Special meeting to discuss. S.S.C Examination irregularities. 4-40 P.M

Y.M.C.A.: Brains Trust. 6-30 P.M. Panel: Mr. Suresh Vaidya, Mrs M. P. Gandhi, Dr. G. S. Panandikar, Dr. Rustom J. Maneksha and Swami Sambuddhananda.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: Award of Diploma in Geography and Diwan Bahadur H. L. Kaji Geographical prize. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, opp. Charni Road Station. 6-30 P.M. Miss Indumati Seth will preside and award certificates.

MIDDLE CLASS ECONOMIC ORGANISATION: Meeting of "ad hoc" committee to consider, manifesto and constitution of organisation and nominate a standing committee. 6 P.M at Chetana, Rampart Row.

CONGRESS ELECTION MEETING: Kamatipura 9th lane. 8-30 P.M. Speaker: Mr. S. K. Patil.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Election Meeting, Agripada Bara Chawl. 9 P.M Speakers: Purushottam Trikamdas, N. G. Gore, Sushil Kavalekar.

AMAR HIND MANDAL: Spring lectures series. Prof. Dharap will speak on "Radio" with demonstration.

BORIVLI VIDYARTHI MANDAL: Annual elections to the Executive by general members, at Sri Jam Hosiery Works, Ghodbundar Road, Borivli at 4-30 p.m. today.

INDIAN TARIFF BOARD: The Indian Tariff Board's Public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the Small Tools Industry will commence at 11 A.M. today (Thursday) at the office of the Board at Contractor Building, Third Floor, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No 18 (Nagpada) will meet near Victoria Gardens Road junction New Nagpada on (Friday at 8-30 A.M. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. The residents of the Ward who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present at the appointed place and time.

BOMBAY COTTON MERCHANTS' & MUCCADUMS' ASSOCIATION, LTD.: The following have been elected as Office-bearers of this Association in the new election:— Shri Bhavanji Arjan Khimji (President): Shri Ramji Ravji (Vice-President): Shri Hansraj Jivandas (Hon. Secretary).

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE EMPLOYEES UNION: A general body meeting of the G.T.S. Union will be held at Vithal Sadan, Congress House, at 8 p.m. under the presidentship of Shri S. L. Sitam, on Thursday the 21st instant.

DADAR STALL HOLDERS UNION: Shri S. K. Patil Mayor of Bombay was felicitated near Dadar Stall in a very big pandal by the various Unions of Stall Holders of different localities. Mr. Patil made an occasional speech and after drinks etc., the meeting was dispersed. Shri H. N. Trivedi was in the chair. Mr. Hardikar the General Secretary of the Union thanked all for participation in the gathering.

14 MORE BACKWARD CLASS HOSTELS

The Government of Bombay has decided to start 14 more hostels for Backward Class pupils attached to Primary schools in the Province, this year. Of these hostels, nine will be for boys and five for girls.

Prantij taluka of Ahmedabad district, Sangola taluka of Sholapur district, Badami taluka of Bijapur district, Athani taluka of Belgaum district, Ashte in Walva taluka of Satara district, Chiplun taluka of Ratnagiri district. Janjira and Mahad talukas of Kolaba district and Sirsi taluka of North Kanara district will each have a boys' hostel, while the five girls' hostels will be located in Kasa and Jawahar talukas of Thana district, Pandharpur taluka of Sholapur district, Dahivadi in Satara district and at a suitable place in North Kanara district.

Suitable villages for locating these hostels, which will be run, as far as possible, on the principle of self-help, are being selected.

Schools Closed, Students Collect Gandhi Fund

BOMBAY, Wednesday

All the schools in the city—both the municipal and private—remained closed today to enable school children to go round for the collections to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund.

Today being last day for the school children's week for these collections, the day was observed a holiday for all schools under the special request made by the Committee of Head Masters and Principals of schools set up for this purpose.

On Tuesday next, Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, who is the President of the Bombay Committee of the All-India Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund, will be presented with a purse by this Committee containing the collections made by school children.

Subsidy For Sericulture Industry

The Government of Bombay has decided to subsidise the sericulture industry in the Province. Under a two-year scheme of assistance, a bona fide agriculturist having mulberry cultivation up to 10 acres will be given a subsidy at the rate of Rs 50 an acre of cultivation a year, subject to the condition that at least 200 lbs of cocoons are produced. He will also be given remission of full assessment of lands under mulberry cultivation.

WHY NOT A "LORD MAYOR" FOR BOMBAY?

Mody Felicitates S. K. Patil On His Election To Civic Chair

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The view that the presiding authority of the civic affairs of this great city should be elevated to the dignity of Lord Mayor of London was expressed by Homi Mody, Governor-designate of United Provinces, speaking at a tea party given in his and lady Mody's honour by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, in the Corporation Hall this evening.

Sir Homi Mody was of opinion that Bombay was not merely the premier city of India, but the Metropolis of the Eastern World. Bombay's claim, therefore, had to be recognised and he urged both the corporators and the Mayor to take steps forthwith to impress upon Government the necessity of elevating the Mayoralty of the city to Lord Mayor. He hoped this claim of the city would be soon recognised by Government.

Sir Homi Mody in the course of his brief speech expressed his proud satisfaction at the fact that the Bombay Municipality Corporation held a very high place among civic institutions in the country. He, however, asked the corporators to direct their energies not only to primary education, sanitation and other fields of municipality but also for beautifying the city.

CIVIC STALWARTS.

"Bombay Municipal Corporation which has the tradition of great stalwarts behind it has been known for its efficient administration and clean civic life", said Sir Homi Mody. "But, much has yet to be done, because we lag behind the standards of Western Municipalities. The corporators should, therefore, not only pay their attention for primary education, sanitation and such other matters but also for beautifying the city."

Sir Homi Mody also advised the corporators to confine themselves strictly to the civic affairs of the city and not meddle in outside affairs. He was referring to resolutions discussed in the Corporation on subjects which did not belong strictly to the civic affairs of the city.

Sir Homi Mody paid tribute to the services rendered to the city and the country by the new Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil, and said that the corporators had honoured him by electing him as the First Citizen of this Metropolis and he deserved that honour.

GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE OF U.P. FELICITATED.

Mr. S. K. Patil felicitating Sir Homi Mody on his appointment as the Governor of United Provinces said that the Corporation was proud of the fact that a great and industrous citizen, who had played a conspicuous part in shaping the civic life of this city, had been selected to be the head of a province.

Stating that this premier city had maintained a national and cosmopolitan outlook and a high tradition set up by the great stalwarts who had built up the Corporation, the Mayor said, Sir Homi was one of these stalwarts, who was for a long time associated with the Corporation.

Mr. Patil paying tributes to Sir Homi Mody said that he was a man of sterling qualities and character, who had the shrewdness and tact of a statesman".

A large and distinguished gathering was present on the occasion including ministers Mr. L. M. Patil, Mr. G. D. Vartak, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Mr. G. D. Tapase Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Joachim Alva, the Sheriff of Bombay.

MASS TEA PARTY TO FELICITATE PATIL

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A mass tea party—the biggest gathering of its kind in the city—is being organised to felicitate Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on his election as the Mayor of Bombay.

A "Patil Felicitation Committee" with an influential membership has been set up with Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas as Chairman, Mr. S. L. Silam as Secretary.

Eight thousand persons will be invited by the hosts styled 'friends and admirers" of Mr. S. K. Patil for the function which will be held at Sir Phiroeshah Mehta Gardens and it is expected that guests will overflow on to the hillside.

The function will come off on May 7 and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister of India, is being approached to preside over the function.

Huts For Wawandhal Katkaris

The Government of Bombay has decided to give financial assistance for the construction of 25 huts for the Katkaris of Wawandhal in Khalapur taluka of Kolaba district whose huts were destroyed in an accidental fire, in January last. A co-operative housing society is being organised for the purpose and efforts are being made to complete the work of construction before the coming monsoon. Each hut is estimated to cost Rs. 1,000.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. L. K. Karandikar, 7-45 Tukaram M. Surve and Party Bhajans 8-0 News in (E), 8-15 News in (H), 8-30 B. S. Javeri, 8-45 News in (G).

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude, 1-0 News in (G), 1-30 News in (E), 1-40 Dance music,

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. P. N. Dewoolkar, 5-15 Laxmibai Datar, 6-0 News in (E), 6-10 News in (H), 6-20 L. K. Karandikar, 6-30 Master Manhar Barwe, 7-0 Topic of the day, 7-10 Local announcements and weather report, 7-15 P. N. Dewoolkar, 7-30 Jaltarang Par Kafi, 7-45 Film music, 8-0 B. S. Javeri, 8-15 News in (G), 9-0 News in (E), 9-15 News in (H), 9-30 BBC news relay,

VARIATIONS.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News in (K), 8-0 G. G Kharadkar, 8-30 News in (M), 8-45 P N. Dewoolkar.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-50 News in (M). 1-0 Sundarabai Jadhav Karte Bhajan, 1-10 God geeten, 1-40 News in (H), 1-50 'Vanita Mandal' Programme in Marathi for women.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-40 to 11-0 p.m.

5-30 p.m. Children's half-hour. 6-0 Jaltarang Par Pilu. 6-15 Calling rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 7-45 News in (K), 8-0 News in (M), 8-15 Tukaram M. Surve and party, 8-30 Gujarati Navalkatha, 8-40 Musical interlude, 8-45 "Dushkal", 9-0 Master Manhar Barve Bhop Thumri, 9-40 anything goes, 9-45 Sport folio Review in English, 10-0 Jaltarang Par Kamod. by Ratnakant. 10-15 Master Manhar Barve.

BARODA.

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning variety, 8-0 News in (E), 8-15 Shahnai Duet, 8-30 Hamid Hussain Khan Asawari, 8-45 News in Gujarati,

6-0 p.m. News in (E), 6-10 Shahnai Duet, 6-10 Topical item, till 6-35 p.m (Ahmedabad), 6-25 Manohar Potdar, 6-30 Gramjano Mate, 6-30 Music, 7-0 Kanti Shah, 7-15 Manohar Potdar, 7-30 Ambubhai Mody, 7-45 Ambarishkant Desai, 8-0 Ram Rajya, 8-10 Local announcements, 8-15 News in (G), 8-30 Apni Farmaish, 9-0 News in (E), 9-15 Folk songs. 9-30 "Nagdaman", 10-0 Hamid Hussain Khan.

MR. KANDAWALA RETIRES

Assistant Engineer To Bombay Municipality

Mr. J. J. Kandawala, Assistant Engineer, Special Engineer's Department of the Bombay Municipality, retired at the end of March this year, after completing 55 years. Mr. Kandawala joined the Bombay Municipality as early as 1919, after graduating from the Poona Engineering College as an Inspector.

During this period, when Mahim was being cleared of its jungles and developed, Mr. Kandawala earned great credit by winning all the 60 suits which were filed by disgruntled interests against the Municipality.

On the eve of his retirement, he was given a farewell by his staff, who referred to him in appreciative tones.

SHYAMA PRASAD FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, April 20.—India's Minister for Industry and Supply the Hon'ble Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee is arriving in the city by air tomorrow evening. During his three-day stay, the Minister will visit Dahanukar Razor Blade Factory at Worli, perform the opening ceremony of Kamani Brothers Rolling Mills Plant at Kurla on April 22 and will attend All Religions Conference the following afternoon.

Dr. Mookerjee will be leaving for Poona on April 23, where he will perform the opening ceremony of the new premises of the Mahratha Chamber of Commerce on April 24, unveil a portrait of late Shri N. C. Kelkar on April 25 and also visit Kirloskar Oil Engines Factory.

The Minister will leave Poona for Bangalore on April 26.

"Plant Trees Along Railway Lines"

In pursuance of its policy of encouraging the plantation of trees, the Government of Bombay has requested the Railway authorities in the Province, to plant trees in railway yards, along railway lines and in the waste land under their control.

Simultaneously, it has instructed its own local officers to give the necessary help to the Railway authorities in the matter.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

The industrial dispute between the Dagli Oil Mills, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Salim M. Merchant.

Mr. J. P. AGRAWAL, Managing Director of "Francis Huber (India) Limited" and "Devyog (India) Limited", Bombay is Flying on the 30th April, 1949, on a "Round The World" Business Trip to study the International Market situation and to explore the possibilities of his Foreign Export/Import Business.

Mr. Agrawal shall visit the British Industries Trade Fair, London & Birmingham, the International Trade Fair, Paris & Toronto. He will return to India via Japan and China.

Parties interested in his services may please contact him C/o Messrs. Thos. Cook & Sons Ltd., Paris (France).

FILLIP TO VISUAL EDUCATION

Film Projector Grant To Secondary Schools

The Government of Bombay has decided to spend a sum of Rs. 75,000 in three years, on grants to non-Government Secondary schools for the purchase of 16 M.M. film projectors.

With a view to making increased use of films in imparting education, the Government sanctioned a Visual Education scheme under which educational films are to be purchased and sent in circulation to Secondary schools for showing them to school going children, with the help of 16 M.M. film projectors. The Government has now decided to give to the schools desiring to purchase such projectors a grant at the rate of one-third of the cost of the projector on the conditions that (i) they undertake to exhibit the films to their own pupils as well as to pupils from other schools in the locality, (ii) they undertake to keep the projectors in good working order, (iii) the recurring expenditure incurred by them for freight charges of films and remuneration to operators, etc., will be admissible for Government maintenance grant, and (iv) the students will not be charged extra fees for the shows.

Additional Aid To Private Primary Schools

With a view to improving the financial condition of the approved private primary schools aided by local autorities in the Province, the Government of Bombay has decided to give additional grants to such schools. These grants are:

(a) an equipment grant equal to the expenditure incurred for school purposes, but subject to a maximum of Rs. 50/-, per teacher, to schools having an attendance of 20 pupils or more;
(b) an additional equipment grant equal to the expenditure incurred, but not exceeding Rs. 25/- for each class in standards above Standard IV, to schools teaching above Standard IV;
(c) a quinquennial grant of Rs. 25/- per teacher to a school which has been in existence for more than five years; and
(d) an additional grant on account of trained-teachers at a rate of Rs. 5/- per mensem per teacher.

The Government has also waived the condition that an association should conduct at least 20 schools before being recognised.

TECHNICAL TRAINING BOARD

Functions Of Reconstituted Body

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The Government of Bombay has reconstituted the Board of Technical and Industrial Training for the period ending August 31, 1950. On the reconstituted Board are two nominees of the Board of Trustees of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, Mr. N. V. Modak and Mr. P. V. Gillespie, M.L.A., and nine-officials, Messrs. B. S. Dabke, S. A. Kher, B. K. Mazumdar, N. R. Kembhavi, G. S. Paramasivayya, D. V. Potdar, A. G. Bhate, F. E. Bharucha and N. H. Shaikh.

Mr. Bharucha represents the institutions under the Board and Mr. Shaikh labour. An additional member from Maharashtra will be appointed later.

The Board is to assist the Joint Director of Technical Education in whom vests the control of all technical and industrial institutions and courses, excluding institutions and courses falling under the control of the Universities, in the Province. It will make recommendations regarding the (1) regulation of the course and standards of instruction at the several schools and classes under his control; (2) arrangement of periodical inspection and examination of such schools and classes as regards their staff, accommodation, equipment, courses, methods of work and actual work done; (3) grants-in-aid to such schools and classes; (4) translation into and preparation in, regional languages of text-books on technical subject; and (5) conditions under which new schools and classes should be established with Government aid.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION

Ratanchand Hirachand Welcomes Government's New Proposals

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Presiding over the quarterly meeting of the Engineering Association of India last evening, Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand welcomed Government's proposals of starting steel works, shipbuilding yard, tractor factories and said that it was a good sign that Government was taking co-operation of the commercial community in deciding industrial and commercial matters to some extent.

Mr. Hirachand appealed to the commercial community to continue to support Government on account of the present difficult conditions in food grain supply and general scarcity of consumer goods.

A TREAT FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Miss Gool and Miss Naja D. Tata will give a Concert at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Monday the 25th April at 6 P.M., The Concert is organised by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council and is in aid of the Gujerat Relief Fund and the Rescue Home of the B.P.W.C., under the distinguished patronage of Rani Maharaj Singh. Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala will preside at the Concert.

The Programme will be very interesting and will include orchestral instrumental and vocal works of great masters—Mendelssohn, Mozart, Liszt, Handel and others.

The Concert is mainly given by the pupils of Miss Gool and Miss Naja D. Tata and kindly assisted by the American Vice-Consul, Mr. Paul Garen, Mr. Egdio Verga and other guest performers in the Orchestra.

The tickets are Rs. 5/-, Rs. 2/8/-, ground floor; Rs. 3/- and Rs. 2/- 1st floor, Re. 1/- ticket second floor, unreserved. The booking is at:— (1) S. Rose & Co., Rampart Row, Fort, Telephone 20395, and (2) Miss Gool D. Tata Jenahgir Mansions, Hughes Road, Telephone 44910.

Maharashtra Chamber On Ban On Some Structures On Two Roads

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have addressed a letter to the Secretary, Public Works Department, Government of Bombay, pointing out that Government Resolution of the 17th July, 1947, disallowing any permanent structure within a distance of 175 feet on either side of the Bombay-Agra and the Bombay-Nasik Roads, these being considered National Highways is highly objectionable, in that it will put many people who have constructed in the last 10 years, buildings on these roads within the limits, due to the pressing demand for housing near about places like Nasik, to very great economic loss. If this Government Resolution is put into effect virtually 1/4th of the extension of Nasik will, for example, have to be scrapped. The Committee express doubt as to whether there is any parallel to this strange resolution in the world and plead for modification of the Resolution in accordance with the recommendation made by the meeting of the Chief Engineers held at Roorkee in April, 1948, according to which permanent structures are not to be allowed within 50 feet on either side of the road.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, April 20, (API): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 20th April, 1949:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam and occurred at a few stations in West Bengal, Bihar and the West United Provinces.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over the region from Rajputana to Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 21ST.

Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and local in West Bengal, Malabar and along the East Coast of the Peninsula. A few thundershowers are also likely in Chota Nagpur and Bihar and the adjoining parts of the East United Provinces. Scattered thunderstorms are also possible in the East Punjab and the West United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 20, (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours (IST) on 20-4-49:

Ahmedabad 104 71 0 0 0 Allahabad 108 80 0 minus 0.1 Bangalore nil Baroda 105 72 0 0 Belgaum 94 66 0 1.5 plus 0.3 Bhopal 103 76 0 0 minus 0.2 Bhuj 100 78 0 0 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 102 79 0 0 0 Dehradun 96 67 0 0.8 plus 0.3 Delhi 87 0 0 Hyderabad (Dn) 107 78 0 0.3 minus 0.1 Indore 103 TT P P minus 0.1 Jaipur 104 70 0 0 minus 0.1 Karachi 105 73 0 0 Kolhapur 98 70 0 0.5 Madras 102 81 0 0.89 plus 0.6 Mahabaleshwar 80 61 0 0 minus 0.6 Mangalore 90 83 0 0 minus 0.9 Mysore 93 82 0 1.4 plus 0.2 Nagpur 111 82 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Poona 99 69 0 0 minus 0.4 Rajkot 107 72 0 0 0 Sholapur 107 74 0 0 minus 0.3 Simla 73 57 0 1.6 plus 0.4 Surat 93 78 0 0 0.

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"WHOLE CASE DEPENDS ON UNCORROBORATED EVIDENCE"

K. M. Munshi's Arguments In Morarka's Trial

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

When the One-Lakh-Rupees Bribery Case, came up for resumed hearing, before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court this morning, Mr. K. M. Munshi Counsel for Defence, for Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka and Rao Bahadur D. J. Shah, commenced his arguments.

Relying only on the legal implications of criminal justice, Mr. Munshi stated that his clients were entitled to be acquitted, if they so much as raised a reasonable doubt about the case for the prosecution. In all criminal cases, the burden of proof was on the prosecution. It had been ruled again and again that a court shall presume a prisoner innocent, unless he was proved guilty. The prosecutor had to prove at all stages of the trial that the accused was guilty, and the accused person was not required to prove his innocence. It was enough if the defence raised a "reasonable doubt" about the prosecution case.

But the Prosecution had argued on the presumption that the defence had not proved the innocence of the accused.

Mr. Munshi cited a number of rulings in support of his stand.

The whole case had to be adjudged on three basic factors which were, had the prosecution witnesses told a consistent story, was the story probable and had it established the guilt of the accused beyond any reasonable doubt.

UNCORROBORATED EVIDENCE

Inspite of a lot of extraneous details and "padding", the whole case depended on the uncorroborated evidence of Mr. Miranda and Nusserwanji Kalyaniwalla. Mr. Munshi maintained that the evidence given by Mr. Miranda, about the approaches which were made to him in the earlier stages with regard to the bribe, were inadmissible, as such evidence was hearsay evidence. Those parties had not been summoned to the court nor subjected to cross-examination. Similarly the corroborative evidence tendered by the Secretary of the Finance Department, Deputy Commissioner Quilter and Superintendent Bashiruddin, that Inspector Miranda had reported to them that approaches had been made to him, was also not admissible, for this also was based on the hearsay statements of Mr. Miranda. The only value of the corroborative evidence was to support the credibility of Mr. Miranda, but it contained no independent, evidential value.

Mr. Munshi made out that "influence" and "illegal gratification", were different. While the original statement of Mr. Miranda only stated that approaches had been made on behalf of the first accused to "influence" him, Deputy Inspector Mistry and Superintendent Bashiruddin had stated that Mr. Miranda had spoken to them about an illegal gratification being offered to him. Deputy Commissioner Quilter did not speak about Mr. Miranda telling him about the offer of illegal gratification, nor the Secretary of the Finance Department, who only referred to some "pressure."

He said that the evidence of Superintendent Bashiruddin and Deputy Inspector Mistry, was untrue.

Mr. Munshi submitted that if the statement that accused Shah had made approaches to Deputy-Commissioner Quilter was true, then accused Morarka was not present at that moment. Under the Evidence Act, therefore, that statement could not be used against Morarka.

IS IT SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE?

It had to be determined, he said whether between March 31st and April 19, Morarka had made any offer of bribe to Mr. Miranda and whether that was supported by evidence.

In this instance the evidence of Kalyaniwalla was the evidence of an accomplice. Kalyaniwalla who carried a message from Morarka to Mr. Miranda was acting as an agent of Morarka and was, therefore, an abettor in the offence. Citing similar cases in which offences of bribery were involved Mr. Munshi submitted that it was dangerous to convict was accused person on such uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice.

If that evidence was not corroborated, it because valueless.

Mr. Munshi referred to Kalyaniwalla's evidence and said that Mr Miranda did not report about that message of March 31st to his superior officers.

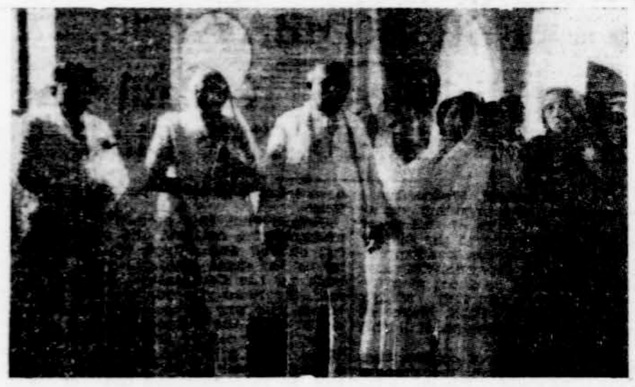
Stressing the point further he observed that the relationship between Mr. Miranda and Kalyaniwalla was of such a nature that he undertook the mission of conveying Morarka's message. When he conveyed the message Mr. Miranda did not rebuke him or turn him out. Kalyaniwalla was sure that even if he carried the message he would not be involved in any trouble.

On the Board of Directors of the Sholapur Mills there were prominent lawyers and even an ex-Minister of the Central Cabinet.

When he could obtain the best of advice from his colleagues on the Board, would Morarka be so foolish as to believe that Mr. Miranda could hush up the case? he submitted.

The arguments will be resumed when the Court assembles on Thursday.

PLAQUE OF LATE DR. MOOS UNVIELED



Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister to the Government of Bombay performed the unveiling ceremony of the plaque of the late Dr. Moos at the Tejpal Hospital.

DARE-DEVIL JAIL-BREAKER ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED THEFT

Police Relate Exploits In City Of Escaped Convict From Satara

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The dare-devil exploits of a jail-breaker who escaped from a prison in Satara, came to Bombay and committed theft from a textile godown of cloth worth Rs 18,000, were related before Mr V. V. Varanjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, Bombay, by the Bombay C.I.D., who applied for the custody of Dhyanoo Raut, the alleged culprit, this morning.

The Police stated that Raut had escaped from the jail at Malkapur in Satara District, where he was undergoing imprisonment, whereafter he came to the city. While in the city he, along with two other accomplices, is alleged to have burgled the godown at Princess Street to which they had access by means of a duplicate key.

The Court ordered him to be remanded into custody.

PLIGHT OF CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES

Manufacturers' Deputation To Wait On Commerce Minister

The Committee of the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association met on Tuesday morning in Bombay and discussed various matters pertaining to the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries in India. It decided to send a deputation to wait upon the Commerce Minister of the Government of India with a view to inviting Government's attention to the serious situation existing in the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries, as a result of their policy to include a larger number of chemicals and drugs abundantly manufactured in India in the Open General Licence.

The Committee passed a resolution protesting against certain provisions of the proposed Industries Development and Control Act (Bill) 1949, which, in the opinion of the Committee were not conducive to the healthy development of the Chemical Industries in the country.

The Committee also considered the possibilities of inviting foreign capital in India in the development of Chemical Industries and were of the opinion that such foreign capital should not be encouraged in such lines of Chemical and Pharmaceutical manufacture which were well established in the country and could satisfactorily meet India's requirements of such products.

The Committee further decided to make a comprehensive representation to the Government of India on the divergent excise policies pursued by the different provincial Governments relating to the Spirituous Preparations, which have seriously jeopardised the very existence of the Spirituous Industry.

INDIAN STUDENTS WIN DISTINCTIONS

WASHINGTON.—Two Indian students currently studying at state universities in the United States have won scholastic distinction in specialized fields.

Rustom Roy, sent to the United States for advanced study by the Bihar Government has received a doctorate from the Pennsylvania State College at the age of 23. Roy has specialized in the study of ceramic mineralogy and has presented papers to various scientific societies —the American Ceramic Society, American Geophyscial Union, and the American Society for Testing Materials.

With permission from his Government Roy is currently working on a United States Navy project studying synthesis and breakdown of minerals under independently controlled conditions of high temperature and high hydrothermal pressures.

G. J. Kamat, a Bombay Government nominee for study in the United States, has won gratifying praise for his work at the University of Illinois. Kamat specializes in mechanical engineering pertaining to locomotives and railways. He earned his master of science degree in February and now holds a graduate fellowship in the University's department of mechanical engineering.

Prof. N. A. Parker, head of the department, writes: "....Kamat is one of the best graduate students we have had in mechanical engineering for several years."—USIS.

NEW YORK: (IPS)—With a view to get U.S. aid and also secure membership of UNO, Franco is advertisehimself in America. Paid advertisements are appearing in some of American dailies. A full-page advertisements giving truth about Spain appeared in the New York Times the other day.

BAN ON SEAMEN'S MEETING DEPLORED

City Fathers Requisition Special Meeting Of Corporation

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

Mr. Dinkar Desai, Mr. V. S. Velinkar, Mr. K. S. Dharia, Mr. Rohit Dave, Mr. R. D. Bhandare and Mr. N. N. Birje, all members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, have requested the Mayor to convene a special meeting of the Corporation to discuss "the serious situation arising out of the curtailment of elementary trade union rights as evidenced by the fact that the seamen of Bombay were prevented by the Commissioner of Police from holding a conference on April 19."

LONDON: (IPS)—A Chair for Photography will be established by the London University. This will be the first University in Britain to establish a chair for this subject.

Kolhapur Administrator Assaulted

Police Open Fire On Refugee Rioters

BOMBAY, April 20. (API)—The Chief Administrator of Kolhapur, Captain V. Nanjappa, was among those assaulted by a crowd of 300 refugees armed with sticks and brickbats in the Valevade refugee camp four miles from Kolhapur last evening.

The police opened fire to disperse the crowd, and five refugees were injured, two of them seriously. Ten police men had earlier received injuries when the refugees attacked them.

The refugees were said to be demonstrating against the proposed withdrawal of free rations and payments of cash in lieu thereof.

The chief administrator Mr. Nanjappa who was then in the camp advised the refugees to disperse. Disregarding the advice, it is reported, the refugees attacked the police men on duty, and also assaulted Mr. Nanjappa and other officers.

WORKERS' CASE NOT HANDLED PROPERLY

Dinkar Desai Criticises Municipal Commissioner's Attitude

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

When the proposed strike notice of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh and other correspondence that passed between the Municipal Commissioner and the Secretary of the Workers' Union regarding their demands came up for discussion before the Standing Committee of the Corporation this afternoon, Mr. Dinkar Desai criticized the attitude of the Municipal Commissioner saying that he had not handled the workers' case properly.

Mr. Desai said that the Sangh Secretary had written a letter to the Municipal Commissioner on March 11, outlining the workers' demands but the Commissioner did not reply to this letter for a month. This was followed by another letter from the Sangh Secretary on April 13. It contained strike threat and it was only then the Municipal Commissioner sent a reply to the Kamgar Sangh. Had he considered the workers' demands sympathetically immediately after getting the first letter and replied to the Sangh, Mr. Desai said, the workers would not have resorted to a strike notice.

Speaking about the Municipal workers' demands, Mr. Desai said that most of the demands were reasonable while the rest could be adjusted amicably. He appealed to the Municipal Commissioner to consider the workers' case sympathetically with a view to bringing about a settlement.

Further discussion was adjourned.

BHATNAGAR OPENS DEFENCE SCIENCE CONFERENCE

Says Active Steps Will Be Taken To Manufacture Heavy Armaments

NEW DELHI, April 20 (A.P.I.): Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Secretary of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, inaugurating the three-day Defence Science Conference today said that the Defence Ministry was taking active steps to secure the aid of friendly foreign firms to develop the manufacture of heavy armaments in India.

"Our research workers", said Dr. Bhatnagar," will thus get a chance to utilise their talent in fields previously tabooed to them."

The Conference met at the new Convocation Hall of Delhi University and was attended by General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, and high ranking army, navy and air force officers and leading scientists.

"The Conference, the first of its kind to be held in India, is intended to stimulate interest among Indian scientists in defence research. It will provide an opportunity for discussion and exchange of ideas between scientists working in defence establishments and those in the universities and other research institutions.

Dr. Bhatnagar said that there were minerals important for strategic purposes, which India unfortunately did not possess. India would have either to import them or produce these chemicals in some other way. The exact quantities of many of the minerals available had not been worked out and the use of some of them had not been developed in India. An intensive programme of geological survey was necessary.

Intensive effort would have to be immediately initiated to produce oil from coal and by utilising all power alcohol that could be manufactured from waste molasses or pagasse. All alternative processes which would enable India to produce synthetic oil would have to be adopted in this country. The producer gas engines would have to be further developed.

MANUFACTURE OF SULPHURIC ACID

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research had detailed plans to develop the manufacture of sulphuric acid and sulphur from gypsum either in combination with cement factories or alone. These plans must be given the highest priority as no country could become an industrial power without its own sulphuric acid manufactured at the economical prices. "During the war, the Council raised the question of the utilisation of waste sulphur dioxide in the gases from the works of the Indian copper corporation in Bihar", he added. "The last Government could not force this company to utilise its waste products for making sulphuric acid. This should now be examined more carefully and if the company does not agree the whole production of copper as well as utilisation of sulphur dioxide may have to be taken over by the Government in their own hands, as valuable material assets cannot be allowed to go wasted permanently."

TEAR GAS FOR CIVIL USE

Dr. Bhatnagar urged that "immediate attention" should be devoted to the production of tear gas and other gases for civil and military purposes. Research work carried out at Phillaur in 1936-1937 showed that this could be accomplished in India. Similarly, the explosives required for defence purposes should be worked in conjunction with industrial explosives, of which India imported something in the neighbourhood of Rs. eighty lacs worth every year." A joint programme of army and civilian requirements will enable us to poduce these explosives at a fairly competitive prices.

The experience of the last war, Dr. Bhatnagar said, showed that India was short of many chemicals important for the prosecution of the war and to keep up the industrial potential to a level of production which could be considered suitable. Some of these chemicals were developed from indigenous materials and by research and others were developed partially and at uneconomical prices. It was obvious that to put defence on a proper footing the economical production of these chemicals would have to be increased.

Modern defence was directly proportional to a country's industrial potential and its ability to increase that potentiality in the event of an emergency. Unfortunately, in spite of the two great world wars India was not given full opportunity (by the foreign Government) to develop into an industrial power commensurate with her great national resources. The policy of the national Government would undoubtedly be different. In planning industries India would have to ensure in the industries that elasticity which would enable them to stretch their production to meet the country's defence requirements in an emergency.

MERCHANTS FINED RS. ONE LAC

Sold Cloth Without Requisite Permit

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. M. Baret, today sentenced two city merchants to 1 year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,00,000 and 6 months imprisonment and a further Rs. 10,000 or 6 months S.I., and Rs. 4,000 or 4 months S.I., respectively for having disposed of 10 bales of yarn without the necessary permit.

It was stated that the two accused, F. N. Gazdar and J. J. Sopher, two city merchants aided and abetted each other in selling the 10 bales without the requisite permit, thus contravening the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulations Order 1946 and also the Bombay Cotton Cloth Yarn Control Order 1945. The offence was committed in February 1947 and the offenders were arrested the following month.

F. N. Gazdar was sentenced to 1 year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,00,000. The second sentence was passed against Sopher.

A further sentence of a fine of Rs. 10,000 and 6 months' S.I. and Rs. 4,000 or 4 months' S.I. was awarded to the two accused persons respectively for contravention of the Cloth and Yarn Control Order 1945.

Congress Candidate's Election Held Void

MADRAS, April 20. (API)—The election of Mrs. Rajam Bharathai Congress member, to the City Corporation Council from Vepery Division in September last was declared void by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Madras, yesterday on the ground of false personation.

In his judgment allowing the election petition of Mr. M. B. Damodaram Daidu, the rival candidate, the Chief Judge observed: "Even though there is only one solitary instance of false personation which has been proved this election should be declared void".

The Chief judge ordered that fresh election should be held for the corporation council from that division.

American Labour Leaders To Visit India

WASHINGTON, —William Green, president of the American Federation of Labour, one of the two largest United States labour organisations, and Irving Brown AFL representative in Europe will visit India next month.

The two American labour leaders will attend the meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the Asian Federation of Labour at Indore. The trip is planned to initiate help to Asiatic free trade unions, an effort similar to the AFL's European programme of aiding non-Communist labour groups.

Green has been president of the AFL since 1924 having been elected to his 25th consecutive term of office at the AFL convention in Cincinatti in November last year. The AFL has at present more than seven million dues-paying members.—USIS.

CROWDS STONE MAN TO DEATH

Gang Of Vagrants Causes Scare Of Child-Lifting

CALCUTTA, April 20 (A.P.I.): One person was stoned to death and about fifteen others manhandled by angry Calcutta crowds yesterday following a child kidnapping scare.

The number of missing children in the city increased recently and rumours spread that gangs of child lifters were active. Many persons, mostly vagrants, were chased yesterday by suspicious crowds. Police help was rushed to them and they were kept in protective custody in thanas. Six women were among the victims of mob frenzy, some of them with young children.

The man who was stoned to death appeared to be a vagrant, aged about forty-five, and wearing a long wig and beard. The incident occurred last night near Shambazar junction in North Calcutta. Five arrests have been made in this connection.

The Calcutta police authorities have appointed a special detective officer to find out whether any organised gang of child-lifters is operating in the city. The Deputy Commissioner, Detective Department, in an interview, appealed to citizens to be patient and maintain order and said that every possible step was being taken to apprehend possible child-lifters.

Mediterranean Pact Talks Already Begun

LONDON, April 20 (UPA): "Daily Telegraph's" diplomatic writer said today that initial talks on a Mediterranean defence pact had been already held at high levels.

The newspaper said that definite proposals for drawing up such an alliance will be made shortly either by London or Washington.

"Telegraph" said the signatories to the alliance will most likely be the United States, Britain, France, Greece, Turkey, Italy and possibly Spain.

Stalin Prize Winner Dead

MOSCOW, April 19 (UPA)—A Stalin prize winner, academician Alexander Porai-Koshitz, one of the Soviet Union's most distinguished chemists specialising in aniline dyes, the author of 200 scientific papers and the inventor of many processes, died here on Monday.

KEEP OUT OF COMMONWEALTH AND MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY

All India Forward Bloc's Resolution

NAGPUR, April 20 (API)—The Central Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc, which met here on April 18 and 19 under the presidentship of Mr R. S. Ruikar, decided to call a conference of all left-wing party leaders and "progressive elements" in India at an early date to demand that India should "immediately opt out of the British Commonwealth of Nations".

The Committee expressed the view that such a conference was necessary to mobilise public opinion in India.

The Committee's resolution also said that India should "lay down a clear-cut foreign policy which will guarantee complete neutrality of India in the event of a third world war and enable her to play an independent role in world politics".

The recent events in international politics, specially the signing of the Atlantic Pact, the forthcoming conference of Prime Ministers of the countries and the possibility of a Pacific Pact "are clear indications of the division of the world into two antagonistic blocks and the possibility of India entering into a military pact with Anglo-American powers", the resolution added. This would "jeopardise the best interests of India and India would be dragged into a third world war".

SARAT BOSE'S EFFORTS WELCOMED

The Committee welcomed the efforts of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, founder of the Socialist Republican Party, to form a united front of all left-wing parties in the country and expressed the hope that the proposed organisation would work in a democratic manner in the interests of workers and peasants of India.

The Committee decided to publish in booklet form a thesis on the ideology and philosophy of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

On the formation of linguistic provinces the Committee said that the Three-Man Committee's report was "negation of the principle of linguistic redistribution of provinces which has been so long accepted by the Congress "and demanded the immediate redistribution of provinces on liguistic basis —of a Samyukta Maharashtra, Andhra Kerala, Karnataka and Bengal.

The conference decided that the Hind Mazdoor Sabha (Socialist-sponsored labour organisation of which Mr. R. S. Ruikar, is president) should not affiliate itself to any world trade union organisation at least for one year.

The conference was attended by Mr Anil Roy, Srimati Leela Roy, Dr. Atindranath Bose, Mr Nishitnath Kundu Mr. Harendranath Ghosh, Mr. Kanney Bhattacharya (all from Bengal) Dr. Shivajirao Patwardan (Berar) and M. V. L. Sunder Rao (Madras).

Mr. A. Bose nephew of Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose, attended by special invitation.

Kokatnur In New York

NEW YORK, April 20.—An Indian surgeon from Belgaum, Bombay Province, now in the United States to observe the latest techniques in thoracic surgery, says he would welcome the visit of American physicians to his health institute in India.

Dr. Gundo R. Kokatnur, chief medical officer and surgeon at the Karnatak Health Institute, which he founded in 1929, said, "he believes technical cooperation between the United States and India should be close.

Kokatnur plans to stay in the United States several months, and will visit hospitals and medical schools in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Minnesota. He expects to put into practice at his institute the latest methods in surgery that he learns here. His institute consists of two hospitals—a 40-bed general hospital and a 70-bed tuberculosis hospital.

The Indian surgeon considers the United States "the most modern and highly skilled in medical techniques and the most highly advanced in the world."—USIS.

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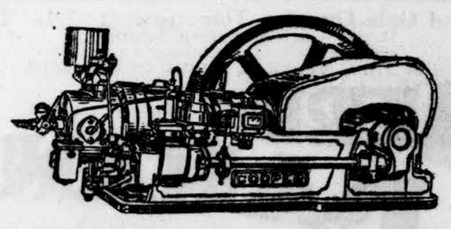

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EAST PUNJAB POLICE DRAW WITH LUSITANIANS

Rival Defences Outstanding In Aga Khan Semi-Final

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.

LUSITANIANS 0 EAST PUNJAB POLICE 0

A magnificent Lusitanian defence withstanding the fury of the Punjab onslaught and the frittbring away of at least two capital chances of scoring by centre-forward Saxby coupled with the strength of the East Punjab defence concluded in a drawn Aga Khan semi-final neither side being able to score.

It is difficult to single out any single individual in the magnificent Lusitanians defence, except perhaps for centre-forward Patrick D'Souza who did hardly a thing during the sixty minutes' play to deserve his presence in the semi-final of so important tournament. Menezes in the goal was tested but rarely on these occasions he did not let his side down. Only once during the match did Balbir Singh beat him but he was pulled up for sticks. Walter D'Souza and Dias, between them reduced the forward line of the East Punjab side to only Balbir Singh and Udham Singh. Even this might have been lessened had Patrick D'Souza showed any decent form in his pivotal position. For the absence of a good pivot influenced the inability of the Lusitanian forwards to function as effectively as else they might have done.

Udham Singh warmed up only late in the match when most of the defenders had concentrated on the potential match-winner Balbir Singh. During the greater part of the match Maxie Vax had him at least very well tracked if not effectively checked. As for the rest of the forwards Ram Sarup and Jagraj Singh, the visitors' flankmen could do little of note during the evening. Kirpal Singh also was not allowed to settle down by the Lusitanians' captain Gama whose defence, ably supplemented the already commendable efforts of his colleagues in the deep defence as well as in the half line.

Woodcock was still the fastest forward of the match, but he often played far too close to Saxby to be of much effect particularly against the sturdy and sound defence of Trilochan Singh, Dharam Singh and Amir Kumar. If the Punjab forward line had been reduced to only two by the heroic defence of the Lusitanians, the Lusitanian forward line was reduced almost to a non-entity not merely by the defenders but also by the ineptitude of the local team's forwards to play constructive hockey during the match. Neither L. Vaz nor C. Braganza on whom much naturally depended when pitted against a strong defence, did anything right. Their good form might helped to cepue the game and put the defence on the wrong foot. Rodrigues in the inside-left position was almost as innocuous as Patrick D'Souza. Saxby lost easily the best chance of the match when in possession of the ball on the top of the circle with only the rival custodian to beat he essayed a feeble one handed shot which went straight into the onrushing Ram Prakash.

The best chance that the East Punjab side had of scoring was missed by inside-left Kirpal Singh when he failed to stop and drive the ball into an almost empty circle off a pass from the right wing.

Amir Kumar in the pivotal position of the East Punjab side was atireless player who often went forward in aid of his front line on one occasion all but scored a goal himself. He received good support from left half Dadoo Masih, but his colleague on the right flank Gurcharan Singh often adopted questionable tactic in an attempt to stop the rival forwards from running through.

Trilochan Singh was once again formidable and his hefty clearances did as much to transfer the game into the other half as Walter D'Souza's did for his side.

The match will be replayed on Thursday.

THE TEAMS:

LUSITANIANS—S. Menezes; S. Dias and W. D'Souza; D. D'Gama, P. D'Souza and M. Vaz; L. Vaz, L. Woodcock, Saxby, J. Rodrigues and C. Braganza.

EAST PUNJAB POLICE—Ram Prakash; Trilochan Singh and Dharam Singh; Gurcharan Singh, Amir Kumar and Dadoo Masih; Ram Sarup, Udham Singh, Balbir Singh, Kirpal Singh and Jagraj Singh.

GWALIOR CUP POLO IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In this evening's match in the Gwalior Cup Polo Tournament, Royal Flush beat Koihais by five goals to three.

The teams were:—

ROYAL FLUSH:—Lt.-Col. Mahmud Ali Baig, R. K. Inderjitsingh, M. K. Jaideepsingh, and T. H. Jagatsingh.

KOIHAIS:—Russi Contractor, C. S. Timberlake, Lt.-Col. Premsingh and Major Dougias.

The final match between the Koihais team and the Pimpernels will be played on Friday.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

5-40 p.m. East Punjab Police vs. Lusitanians (First Replay) semi-final of the Aga Khan Tournament.

Association Ground

3-40 p.m. Don Bosco 'B' vs. Little Flower 'B'.

4-40 p.m. Don Boscos 'A' vs. St. Mary's High School. (Viegas Cup).

5-50 p.m. Grey's 'C' vs. Panchgani Pansies. (Cordeiro League Div. II).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Karnatak 'B' vs Karnatak 'C'. (Summersgill Cup).

5-30 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. G. I. P. Railway 'A'. (Nadkarni Cup).

PHADKAR TO LEAVE ON MAY 31st

Two-Month Training In Gover's Indoor School

BOMBAY, April 20, (A.P.I.): D. G. Phadkar, India's test cricketer, will leave for England on May 31 for two months training in all departments of the game in the Indor Cricket School in Surrey run by A. L. F. Gover, former Surrey and England fast bowler.

Gover, it is understood, will pay special attention to Phadkar's bowling during the latter's eight-week stay in his School.

"Dufferin" Enter Junior Aga Khan Final

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the replayed semi-final of the Junior Aga Khan played this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana ground I. M. M. T. S. Dufferin scored on easy win over Don Bosco 'B' to enter the final where they meet Don Bosco 'A' on Saturday at 3-45 P.M. before the finals of the Senior Aga Khan.

The Dufferin were once again as on the previous evening at their first meeting the much superior side and for a greater part of the game confined their rivals to their own half of the field.

The winner did the bulk of the attacking from the bully-off and the opposing defenders had most of their work cut out in trying to prevent a score. Basil D'Souza the leader of the cadets attack gave them the lead when he managed to force himself into the circle and beat the rival custodian B. Furtado with a splendid shot. A few minutes later Tony D'Sa the winners brilliant inside-left capped a fine effort with a smart goal from close in. He was easily the outstanding player on the field. He was the brains of his side and he fully merits the faith placed in him by his colleagues. Every time he received the ball in his opponents half it spelt danger to their goal and they found it difficult to keep and effective check on him. Shortly afterwards Tony D'Sa scored his sides third goal. The teams changed ends with the Dufferin leading by three goals. After the breather the junior string of Don Bosco's gave a much more improved display than they had done in the first half.

They started in storming fashion and had their opponents for the first time on the defensive and after holding the initiave for the first ten minutes they were gradually forced back but their defence held their rival attackers at bay and did not allow them to do any further damage.

The teams were:—

DUFFERIN "A":— Sucikaksz; Marsden and D. Choudary; Sikand, Jaffari and Castellino; D'Silva, Iftikar, B. A. D'Souza, Tony D'Sa, and Siddiqui.

DON BOSCO "B":— A. Furtado; B. D'Costa and S. Viegas; Hector Fernandes, H. Vaz and Benediet Fernandes; V. D'Sa, R. D'Costa, S. Alphonso, J. Fernandes, Fernandes.

GENERAL MOTORS WIN EASILY

Summersgill Cup Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

General Motors easily accounted for Volkart Bros. by five goals to nil this evening in the Summersgill Cup Tournament. They lead by a goal at the interval scored by outside-left Samuel. After the resumption of play Rebello added the second goal while D'Mello netted the third goal, Samuel completed his sides account with two more goals to bring the score to five.

The Teams were as follows:—

GENERAL MOTORS' S. Sunder; M. Sunder and Anthony, Santan, Braganza and Alvares; Rebello, D'Mello, Fernades, Sawant and Samuel.

VOLKART BROS:—M. Furtado; C. Almeida and D. Britto; N. Kotian, A. Maria and A. D'Souza; F. Almeida, B Salian, E. Fernandes, G. Almeida and E. D'Souza.

SOCCER AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Harwood League played at the St. Xavier's College ground the following are the results of the matches of this evening.

B.P.T. 'A' beat R.I.A.F. by two goals to one. W. Martin and P Correa for the Port Trust while Rai reduced the margin for the Airmen. Incidentaly all the three goals were scored in the second half of play.

In the second match of the evening Indian Hotels were held to draw by Bombay Steam both sides scoring twice through D'Silva and Jefferin for the former while Ganpati scored both goals for the latter.

In the last game of the evening the third string of Goan Sport Club were held to draw by Padre Agnelo XI six goals being shared. Victor Francis, M. Fernandes and P. Fernandes (self goal) scored for the first mentioned team while P. Lobo two goals and John Gonsalves scored for the latter.

TATAS FORCED TO A DRAW

Nadkarni Cup Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Tata Sports Club received a rude shock when they were surprisingly held to a draw by Indian Gymkhana, each side scoring twice in the Nadkarni Cup Tournament played at the Cooperage this evening.

Tatas played much below their usual form and although they had the measure of their opponents early in the game they were unable to do anything right at the all important end.

Indian Gymkhana no doubt a junior side did well in not giving up trying against their redoubtable opponents who have made quite a name for themselves in local soccer circles. The Indian Gymkhana were a pluckly side and surprisingly took the lead when Raghavan netted. But Tatas were not to be denied the equaliser they threw all other resources into the attack in an attempt to secure the elusive equaliser and their efforts were soon rewarded when B. Menezes scored to put them on level terms with their opponents. The interval found both teams with a goal apiece.

After the resumption the Tatas took the initiative with a view to gaining another goal. They held the upperhand for long spells but were unable to make any impression on the solid defence of their rivals. Tatas right winger Anthony gave them the lead with a snap goal and then they were content with their slender lead and were quite sure of prevailing over their opponents but not so with them. They never gave up trying, for the more pressure that Tatas brought to bear on them the harder they exerted themselves to prevent them from adding another goal. Four minutes before the final whistle the Indian Gymkhana were rewarded for their perseverance when right-inner Sunderaj found the net to bring his team on even terms with their superior rivals. Extra time was played to no purpose.

The teams were:—

TATAS:—Alva, Shetty and Papen; Ananthan Krishnan, and Damodar; Anthony, Krishnamoorthy, Rego, B. Menezes, and Balan.

INDIAN GYMKHANA:—Subramanian; Raman and Karmankaram; C. Sundarasen, G. Pormuriwan, and Rajan; Radakrishnan Sundaraj, Mani, Venkateshawan, and Raghawan.

Kashmir Willows For East Punjab

SIMLA, April 20, (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Government have imported by air 200 willow cuttings from Kashmir for plantation in Kulu valley, it is officially learnt.

This will augment supplies of willows required for Sports industry in East Punjab.

ENGLAND'S SOCCER GOALIE TO RETIRE

LONDON, April 20, (PTI-Reuter): Frank Swift, England's goalkeeper in eighteen peace-time Football International matches, has announced that he will retire from the same at the end of the season.

He plays his last first-class match for Manchester City at Huddersfield on May 7.

Swift is well-known on the continent where he played many times for Football Association touring teams.

PHADKAR SAVES TATAS IN FINAL

Team Recovers To Score 254 For 6 After Very Bad Start In "Times" Shield

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Jupiter General Insurance Sports Club continuing their overnight score of 41 for 4 wickets were skittled out by Tata Sports Club for a paltry total of 84 runs in the second day's play of the Final of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament.

Tatas in their second venture had at the close of play scored 254 for the loss of six wickets including that of India's Test player D. G. Phadkar who scored 165 before he was stumped by Jukar off Moses's bowling.

The following were the detailed scores:—

TATA S. C. (Ist Innings) .. 143

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO.

(Ist Innings)

R. D. Jukar not out 3, Y. M. Mennon l.b.w. Amladi 17, G. R. Shrikhande l.b.w. Phadkar 3, M. S. Shetty b. Phadkar 0, K. C. Abdulla l.b.w. S. M. Shankar 1, G. R. Shroff c. Havewala b. Phadkar 26, M. S. Kharwa l.b.w. Amladi 9, V. K. Dixit c. G. Patel b. Phadkar 2, D Solomon c. Phadkar b. Mohuiddin 11, P. S. Vaidya c. Mandon b. Amladi 3, I. M. Moses b. Amladi 1, Extras 8 (byes 6, no-balls 2) TOTAL 84.

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 10; 2 for 14; 3 for 20; 4 for 33; 5 for 48; 6 for 65; 7 for 75; 8 for 80; 9 for 82; and 10 for 84.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— D. G. Phadkar 17-4-39-4; V. R. Amladi 14-6-28-4; S. M. Shankar 10-6-9-1; M. M. Mohiuddin 3.3-3-0-1.

TATA S. C. (2nd Innings)

N. R. Kanga c Shrikhande b Shroff 5, M. M. Gonsalves l.b.w. D. Solomon 15; V. R. Amladi c Mandon b Shroff 1; D. M. Mandon c Jukar b D. Solomon 1; D G. Phadkar st. Jukar b Moses 165; M. M. Mohiuddin batting 0; S. M. Shankar l.b.w. Moses 58; G. Patel batting 8; K. M. Patel; P. D Madon and D. Kotian to bat. Extra 1; TOTAL (for 6 wickets) 254.

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 5; 2 for 9; 3 for 22; 4 for 23; 5 for 239; and 6 for 246.

EDEKAR'S 126 FOR PODAR SCHOOL

Gile's Shield School Cricket Final

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Finals of the Giles Shield Cricket Tournament between Anandilal Podar High School and New Era High School commenced this morning on the Cross Maidan. Podar School won the toss and elected to bat. Making first use of the wicket they started very promisingly with a fine opening partnership of 118 runs between P. P. Pandaya who scored 58 before he was caught and bowled by Shirish Shah. G. P. Edekar who opened the innings with him carried on to score an invaluable 136 before he was out L.B.W. to B. J. Khira.

The remaining batsmen offered little resistance and the whole side was out for 255 runs. B. J. Khira and Shirish Shah were the most successful bowlers for New Era High School taking 3 for 40 and 5 for 69 respectively.

The New Era taking their turn at the wicket had scored 26 runs for the loss of 1 wicket at the close of play.

Play will be resumed to-morrow morning at 10 a.m.

A.I.L.T.A. SANCTION YET TO BE HAD

Kakko On Professional Coaches To Be Brought Out To India

CALCUTTA, April 20, (A.P.I.): Mr. T. S. Kakko, Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, in a statement today refers to the report published in a section of the Press that the Tennis Improvement Association of India has invited two professionals from abroad for coaching youngsters and also tennis players from Pakistan to participate in a local tournament in this country, and says that this has not had the sanction of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association.

Mr. Kakko adds that the I.P.L.T.A. does not recognise the formation of any Association unless it is affiliated to it.

Dhyan Chand To Play In Calcutta

CALCUTTA (UPA).—Hockey enthusiasts in Calcutta have had their appetites wheted by the news that they may in the near future have another of those all too rare opportunities of seeing Dhyan Chand, veteran wizard of the curved stick, in action.

The BHA intend to stage an exhibition match between the Olympic XI and the Rest during the course of the presently proceeding Beighton Cup competition, and it is hoped that Dhyan Chand will captain The Rest.

Apart from the presence on the field of the star of India's all-conquering Olympic teams of 1928, '32 and '36, the match is expected to attract wide interest on the score that it would enable local enthusiasts to witness an Olympic side in action for the first time since 1936, when the trials for the Berlin meet were staged in Calcutta.

English Coach For Calcutta Footballers

CALCUTTA (UPA).—Calcutta footballers are likely to have the services of an English coach.

The possibilities of bringing out a professional from Britain to train local hopefuls in the finer points of the game is being considered by the IFA.

The names of two well-known coaches, George Curtis—who, incidentally, would be no stranger to Calcutta—and W. J. Price, are being mentioned in this connection. It is understood that both have expressed their willingness to accept such an engagement.

NEW YORK, (IPS)—The Communist and Fascist parties in Honduras are working on parallel lines in a campaign against U.S.A. The Polish embassy in Mexico, it is charged, has been made the H. Q. of communist activities in the American continent The propaganda of both communists and Fascists are concentrated in the Panama region.

PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEES & GOVERNMENT

Dr. Pattabhi's Directives For Bringing About Harmonious Relationship

NEW DELHI, April 20 (U.P.I.): Directives calculated to smoothen matters and bring about harmonious relations in future between the provincial Congress Committees and the Congress Governments are contained in a circular issued by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President to various provincial Congress Committees and Congress Governments. It is generally agreed that the Provincial Congress Committees cannot control the administration of Provincial Governments. But it is open to Provincial Governments to consult Provincial Congress Committees regarding policies. Such a consultation has not taken place always and everywhere so that it often happens that Provincial Congress Committees openly criticise Provincial Governments. Former presidents of the Congress had advised against such a course. The fact, however, remains, that certain Provincial Congress Committees feel a genuine grievance on this issue, and are constantly asking for advice.

The following procedure is therefore suggested in order to smoothen matters and bring about harmonious relations in future.

ANNUAL CONFERENCES

Every year, the Provincial Government shall invite the President and the General Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee concerned, and if there is more than one Provincial Congress Committee, all the Presidents thereof, to a conference and place before them the programme of legislation for the year, and other major policies of the Government. This will give an opportunity to Provincial Governments to be acquainted with the views of Provincial Congress Committees of various matters.

The Government of a province does not, however, confine itself to legislation. Even in the field of legislation the whole programme of the year's output cannot be visualised and got ready at the beginning of the year and it therefore behoves provincial governments to intimate all subjects on which legislation is intended and communicate all bills as they are made ready from time to time during the course of the year, to the P.C.C.'s connected with them well in time for the latter to undertake a study of these subjects and bills and popularise them in the districts.

An example may be given. Sales tax is now familiar to the public. When it was first introduced in 1938, the task in Madras of popularising it fell to the lot of the Andhra P.C.C. and propaganda carried on by it in Madras and the districts helped to clear misunderstandings and baseless apprehensions widely prevalent at the time about it, more particularly among the merchant classes. While the principle of any legislation may be laid down by a government, the P.C.C.'s may well advise the government on the working of it.

NON-OFFICIAL ADVICE

Apart from legislation, numerous questions of administration may require help from the Premier political non-official bodies of provinces. Rationing, controls, black-marketing and corruption are some examples in this behalf. It does not mean however that P.C.C.'s or individual members thereof could interfere with any appointments or with the grant of permits and licenses to individuals. Not seldom are cases of official excesses personal or administrative brought to the notice of Congress bodies and while a representation by the latter to the local authorities may expedite relief, care must be taken to distinguish between representation and interference. Official attitude also is a relevant factor in the utilisation of non-official advice. The former is apt to range between a certain overbearing spirit at one end and accommodation to the point of submissiveness at the other. Then again, non-official attitude often is apt to range between dictatorial advice and importunate request. It is for provincial governments as it is for P.C.C.'s to hold the balance between such extremes, and only a due sense of propriety, proportion and perspective can determine such balance. There is urgent need to cultivate the right spirit on both sides which offers and receives timely advice and makes possible timely consultations.

RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENTS

Close contact between Congress Committees and Legislature parties has been made possible by the provision of making provincial heads ex-officio members of Legislature parties with no power of voting. A reciprocal arrangement may profitably be made by the P.C.C.'s the Congress Legislature parties and governments. When all is said and done, the essential need, however, will be found to be the cultivation of an attitude of sympathy on the part of government and a spirit of co-operation on the part of the Congress Committees.

Cases, however, often times occur in which injustices are complained of in respect of appointments, promotions, punishments, permits, licenses and contracts. Such matters require to be dealt with in a highly delicate manner. Provincial governments, like the Central Government, may open a complaints section to which access may be given to accredited representatives of the Congress so as to provide a proper channel for prompt investigation and redress.

A quarterly report may be sent to the Parliamentary Board by the P.C.C.'s and by the Provincial Governments as to the manner in which these suggestions are being worked.

Diving And Aquatic Exhibition In Aid Of Gujerat Relief Fund

P. M. BATH TEAM BEATEN IN LAST MINUTE BY REST OF BOMBAY IN WATER POLO

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A fairly big cosmopolitan crowd turned up this evening to witness the Aquatic and Diving exhibition arranged in aid of the Gujerat Relief Fund, by the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Swimming Pool at their bath at Chowpatty.

The programme commenced with a very keen rivalry for the Inter-Club Relay (4 X 50 meters) in which three teams took part. The Maccabi team represented by R. Deans, E. Meyers, D. Sopher and I. Mansoor won the race in excellent style from the Golwalla Baths team and the P. M. H. Bath team the only other entrant finished third.

Taking the lead early, the Maccabi held on to their advantage till the end, and although Unwalla for the Golwallas tried his level best to reduce the margin that separated his team from the winners, the Maccabi side was never headed.

In the item thatfollowed—Diving by members—T. T. Dand and K. P. Thakkar exhibited a few dives, the former earning a round of applause for his high-board diving and the pike and the reverse somersault dive in forward style.

The gathering was then treated to some brilliant exhibition of some of the most difficult diving feats by the famous British Woman Diving Champion, Miss Betty Slade, who is making a bold bid for the Professional Diving Championship of the world for Women.

It was incidentally the first time that a professional was performing the dives from the ten meter board in India, and Betty with her graceful style and perfect entry into the water was the recipient of tremendous applause from the thousand odd spectators that had come to witness the evening's exhibition. Executing a few of the most difficult dives, which would have done credit to many a professional, Betty Slade the Professional Diving Champion of England, made these dives look indeed very easy, such was her perfection.

An interesting exhibition waterpolo match between the P. M. Bath team (the champion team of Bombay) and the Rest of Bombay team resulted in a narrow victory for the Rest team, the winners actually snatching verdict in the last minute. The Pransukhlal Bath team combined much better and were rather unlucky in as much as many a brilliant attempt on the part of its players proved abortive due to the ball hitting the cross-bar and deflecting.

A feature of the game was the neat and clean play by Robert Deane for the Rest of Bombay team, and had he received adequate support from his wingers he would have netted many more goals for his side.

Dean scored the first goal within two minutes of the start, and latter Morarji equalised for the P. M. side. Shortly afterwards the teams broke up for the half time with the scores one all. Immediately on resumption Robert Deane netted once more for his side, and it was Morarjee who again rose to the occasion and equalised for his team. Deane was distinctly unlucky to miss scoring twice as on both the occasions the ball hit the crossbar.

Morarji scored what would have been the third goal for his side, but it was disallowed by the referee as it was shot from within the two-yard limit zone.

Dean was responsible for Thanawalla scoring the deciding goal for the Rest of Bombay team, when he passed the ball to him with the goalie only to beat, and Thanawalla made no mistake about it. A few seconds later the game closed, with the Rest winning by the odd goal in five.

The teams were as follows:—

P. M. Hindu Bath:— G. Rattansey (Captain), B. Rattansey, K. Rattansey, K. N. Shah, K. C. De, R. S. Chandnani and D. M. Morarji.

Rest of Bombay:— A. N. Desai (Captain), R. Dean, D. S. Daver, I. Mansoor, K. R. Thanawalla, D. Sopher and A. Bharucha.

It was announced that the gross receipts from the gate-takings and the donations amounted to Rs. 3,600/-.

The Bombay Chronicle

The blessings of liberty do not include liberty to injure others, to entice the young into evil habits, and to make drunkards. These are baneful liberties that must be prohibited in order to secure the blessings of liberty and of progress.

—COLERIDGE.

THE ITALIAN COLONIES

It is impossible to expect that the Big Powers, the leaders of the United Nations, would, in the matter of Italian colonies prove false to themselves by being true to their obligations to the principles of democracy and to the United Nations Charter. They will never even think in terms of immediate freedom to the peoples and territories of those colonies although the latter have as much right to independence as any other people or country. Those Powers can only think of promising that freedom in some distant future, specified but open to further prolongation. What they are concerned about is their own material interests, which they can serve by allegedly "preparing" the peoples for freedom. And today they are even more concerned about the problems and requirements of their own strategy and security in the game of power politics that of going on among themselves. This was in effect admitted by the United States delegate during the debate in the Political Committee.

It is the interests of the Big Powers that inspire the main proposals regarding Trusteeship over conveniently divided and sub-divided Italinn colonies. And these interests must prevail over the rights of the unfortunate peoples, the victims of Big Power scramole to "prepare" them for freedom.

Immediate freedom for the Italian colonies—Eritrea has partly become a special case—is thus out of the question. That being the case, the least harmful of all schemes would be the one which which save the colonies from being distributed among several European powers—Italy, criminal Italy, being the main beneficiary—and would place them under joint U. N. Trusteeship. That is why the proposal is more acceptable than any other suggestion. But the Soviet proposal needs modification in the interests of the peoples of the colonies. Those interests demand the exclusion, as much as possible, of Big Power or European Imperialist control. India's suggestion seeks to do it by recruiting Governors for the Colonies from nationals of small powers. Pakistan's scheme suffers, from this important point of view, from one very grave defect. According to this proposal, U. N. administration should be assisted by an advisory council of nine of whom six will represent Big Power and European interests, that is Britain, Russia, the U. S. France, Italy and the European—that is Italian, which makes two Italian representatives—indigenous population. With this advisory council, the future of the Colonies will be largely handed over to those from whom it must be saved. It is said that Pakistan's proposal reflects the views of the Arab States. But we hope that both Pakistan and those States will revise their views in favour of India's scheme.

Bombay's Housing Policy

There is nothing very promising about the Bombay Government's new policy in granting permission to erect or re-erect buildings. It does not visualize the erection of any number of buildings by a Government or semi-Government body. It only refers to private building enterprise and to a system of priorities for certain types of buildings. Thus as regards residential buildings, we are told that no permission will "normally" be given to erect buildings providing accommodation for higher income groups—with tenements exceeding 800 square feet in floor area in the more congested city areas and exceeding 1200 square feet in the less congested areas. But the higher income groups can get round these restrictions by owning two or more tenements of the permitted area. And it is easy for these groups to get the word "normally" interpreted very much in their favour. For buildings with tenements not exceeding the above limits, permits will be freely issued except that permits for single-room tenements will be granted "only when the approval of the Municipalities concerned has been obtained." The trouble with the low income groups is that many of them find it difficult to pay the high rents for newly built tenements of more than one room. And municipalities will have to be liberal in approving of single-room tenements if each is large enough to be partitioned into two tolerable small sections. One-room tenements are doubtless very inconvenient but to many they are a blessing at present when the alternative is to go without any independent accommodation.

As regards non-residential buildings, it is good that for places of entertainment like theatres dancing houses, etc., no permits will normally be issued. Hotels and boarding houses, however, have a better claim if they provide lodging facilities for low income groups. So this claim is conceded by Government, and permission is rightly refused for "luxury buildings or palatial constructions" even when they provide lodging facilities. The question of industrial premises is more involved. Speaking generally, Government has rightly decided to discourage the erecting of new factories or extending new ones for non-essential production in Bombay City and suburbs. But applications for permission to erect factories for essential production will be considered, provided that sixty per cent of the labour to be employed in the new factories will have to be provided by the management with housing accommodation. Factory-owners have long neglected the duty of providing housing accommodation to their workers. The new policy will compel them to be more mindful of their responsibility and their workers will have to be more discriminating in their strikes. The Government of India's new sceme of industrial housing will make it easier for factory-owners to look after the housing of their workers.

The Bombay Government should not be content with a policy of priorities for private housing enterprise. It should go in for a big plan of building two-room tenements for the poor people whether they are industrial workers or not. The need for such a plan is obvious but the problem is too hard and urgent to be left entirely to private enterprise. Government has rightly promised loans to co-operative housing societies. Only the loans need to be more liberal and Government should be more prompt in sanctioning them. However, only a few people can afford to pay in advance the large sums that they have to pay as their share of the capital. The difficulties can be fully solved by a big scheme of Government-owned houses, which at a later date can be made over to co-operative bodies.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

A man in North Carolina was found innocent—not guilty—of stealing a ham. But the judge ordered him to give it back any way.

—American Paper.

*

In his statement at Bombay, India's Prime Minister, referring to post-freedom conditions said: "We have to a large extent found ourselves....".

And some of us have, to a very large extent, lost ourselves.

*

Mr. Ward Price of the "Daily Mail" of London, insinuates that "while India's leading statesmen have no desire to leave the Commonwealth, they are, to some extent, prisoners of the slogans they employed in their earlier struggle against the British Government."

Or, may it not be that some "British Commonwealth" patriots of Fleet Street are prisoners of their own wishful thinking?

*

LONDON, April 19: "Nearly all the Commonwealth Prime Ministers are already on their way to London. Dr. Daniel Malan (S. Africa) arrived here shortly after noon to-day....."

Dr. Daniel (!) Malan's presence interests us very much.

*

In a rejoinder to India's complaints, a Pakistan Government communique, refers to statements about Pakistan troops occupying certain positions in Borzil, Gurais, Tithwal and Uri areas and says: "these allegations are without foundation as Pakistan forces have always held these areas".

They haven't. But that doesn't matter. We, with Pakistan, have complete confidence in the ability of the U. N. Commission to devise a formula "in the spirit" of the Security Council resolution and its own earlier elucidations, which will both concede India's point and yes, and accommodate Pakistan forces in the disputed areas.

*

On his return to America, Dr. Ralph Bunche, U. N. Mediator in Palestine, said, "to all intents and purposes the Armistice agreements liquidated the military phase of the Palestine conflict."

And, of course, the succeeding political phase was successfully liquidated well in advance under the joint dispensation of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

*

A sort of tentative sensation in the non-Iron Curtain world has started with the report that a Soviet envoy in plain clothes, but conjectured to be General Malinin, "a leading finance expert of the Soviet Union and a trusted friend of the Politburo", has left Berlin with an important mission to the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

We congratulate the Kremlin.

*

We are told in a Lake Success message that British Trusteeship over Cyrenaica, continued French administration of Fezzau, support for Ethiopian claims to Eritrea and Italian Trusteeship over the remainder of the Colonies was urged by El Salvador, Panama and—and—the Netherlands.

Naturally, naturally Europe's Imperialists must stand together.

*

Pathan refugees from the Hyderabad State have entered Pakistan in large numbers it is learned at Karachi!—News Item.

Unwelcome now, aren't they?

EAST PUNJAB CABINET

Announcement Of Personel On Thursday

NEW DELHI, April 20, (UPI): Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, Premier of East Punjab left Delhi for Simla by car at 5-30 p.m. on Wednesday. The delay in Mr. Sachar's departure from Delhi has delayed the official announcement of the new Cabinet by another day.

The East Punjab Premier told newsmen this evening that he had suddenly postponed his departure last night because he had to hold urgent consultations in connection with the dropping of one of his present five Ministers from the new Cabinet to make room for the Ministers from the dissenting group.

He further added that the final decision in this connection would, however, be taken at Simla where he would announce his new Cabinet on Thursday.

THE BOMBAY SHOPS ACT
Some Criticisms Answered

By R. R. Bakhale

After two and half months of its coming into force on January 11, 1949, the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, was discovered to be a piece of legislation which, "inter alia", was conceived and rushed through in haste, was applied to all and sundry, contained definitions causing confusion and bewilderment, put annoying restrictions on one-man owner-owned concerns and establishments at one end and on medical practitioners, lawyers and other professional men at the other, deprived public of milk and other articles of food once a week, caused in many other respects, great hardship and interfered with the liberty of people and freedom of contract.

The criticism, no doubt, appears formidable and fierce; but its validity can be ascertained only after its chaff is separated from the substance. Since the roots of this legislation are in the recommendations of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act Inquiry Committee of which I happened to be a member, I propose to examine the criticism with the background and in the light of those recommendations and to show that much of the criticism is based mostly on misunderstanding and even ignorance of the Act.

I HAVE been myself a critic of Government on the matter of rush and have, whenever duty demanded it, criticised them for the break-neck speed with which they have enacted most of their laws. Party Governments generally consider politics as an art of methods and results and are always anxious to convert quickly the gains of their achievements into a fruitful investment for the next election. Even after making an allowance for this weakness, the Bombay Government cannot be absolved from the general charge of rush and haste. In this particular case, however, the charge is wholly unfounded. Our report which contained a draft bill also, was published on January 15, 1948. The Government bill which was substantially the same as the draft bill of the Committee was passed into law on October 20, 1948. There was thus a period of nine months for the public to consider the bill and suggest modifications. Any failure in this behalf is neither Government's fault nor their responsibility. Nor would it be fair to seek to conceal the failure behind the rush and haste methods of Government in respect of other legislation.

The primary object of the shops and establishments legislation is, as the Committee conceived it (para 86 of the report), the prevention of over-work and consequent deterioration of health of the employees and the provision for adequate leisure for their recreation. In implementing this limited objective, the Committee said in para 48:—

> **The shops and establishments legislation does not attempt to regulate the relationship between master and servant, or the conditions of employment, everywhere. It deals essentially with such relationship and conditions in distributive and allied trades . . . In the application of this legislation even within this restricted field, the element of feasibility and practically enters into the realm of consideration.**

In para 87 again, the Committee said:—

> **Categories of wage-earners such as domestic servants, milkmen, private motor drivers, liftmen and compounders of private medical practitioners evoke sympathy. But being engaged in unorganised employment, we could not, apart from other considerations, bring them within the scope of the shops and establishments legislation which esentially deals with organised employment in distributive and allied trades.**

For the same reasons, the Committee ruled out of its consideration such other wage-earners as hand printers, sweet-meat makers, non-shop tailors, gold thread workers ,"bidi" workers and the like. This, I trust, will satisfy the public that the Act is not applied to all and sundry and its scope is strictly limited to the well-defined and recognised sphere of shops and establishments legislation.

DEFINITIONS

Of the nearly three dozen definitions those that matter are of shop, comercial establishment, residential hotel and theatre. The defition of shop is substantially the same as that in the 1939 Bombay Shops Act. The definitions of residential hotel and theatre in the 1939 Act are replaced substantially by those in the British Shops Act, 1934, with this addition that clubs are included in residential hotels. These three definitions have stood the test of time both in Bombay and Great Britain and should cause no difficulty under the new Act, A wholesale change is made in the definition of commercial establishment. In doing so, the Committee said as follows in para 52:—

> **The enumeration, in the existing (1939 Act) definition, of a few categories of establishments leaves out many other categories which, in our opinion, deserve to be included in the defiition. During the period the (1939) Act has been in operation, the Provincial Government had to use its discretion vested in them under the existing definition, in order to bring under it a large body of establishments. And yet we believe the position is not altogether satisfactory. We hold the view that such bodies as the East India Cotton Asociation, Ltd., the Indian Merchants Chamber, etc., which by themselves do not carry on any trade or business and yet are trade associations and engage a fairly large staff, should be brought under the definition. We also hold the view that the definition should cover such firms as those of solicitors, engineers and architects and also the charitable and other trusts—all of which engage a fairly large staff. A large number of local authorities urged the inclusion of such bodies in the definition of commercial establishments so as to give their employees the benefits of and protection under the Act.**

It was thus that the Committee made the definition of commercial establishment more general and broad-based so as to include the bodies and firms quoted above. A firm implies organised employment and it is only the latter which is sought to be covered by the definition.

Unorganised employment, such as that in the offices of individual lawyers and in the dispensaries of private medical practitioners, is wholly outside the scope of the definition and is meant to be excluded from the scope of the Act under its exemptions section. The fears that such offices and dispensaries cannot be opened before 8-30 a.m. and must be closed by 8-30 p.m. and that they must be closed weekly, are imaginary and based on an imperfect understanding of the Act and its background.

The Committee found it almost impossible to distinguish organised, from unorganised, employment for the purpose of defining a commercial establishment. It had, therefore, to make a choice between the narrow definition in the 1939 Act with discretion to Government to bring within its scope a large body of establishments on the one hand and, on the other a broad definition with power to limits its application under the exemptions section. The Committee preferred the latter course. It never claimed that the choice was perfect. All it claimed was that it was a lesser evil and better suited to administrative convenience.

During the long period between the publication of the Committee's draft bill and its enactment into law, it was open to the public to suggest a better definition; and I believe the Government would have accepted it with enthusiasm. The Committee knew its mind and did not suffer from confusion. Perhaps the boot is on the other leg.

PERISHABLE GOODS

The establishments dealing wholly in milk, vegetables, fruits, fish, meat and other perishable articles are mostly one-man owner shops and are exempted from the provisions of hours of work, rest-intervals and spread over; and the exemption extends to the members of the employer's family also. These establishments are subject to the provisions of opening and closing hours and weekly closure. The opening and closing hours are so fixed as to cause the least inconvenience to the public. I concede that their weekly closure may damage perishable articles and cause some inconvenience to the public. This difficulty is meant to be met by giving them an exemption under the Act. An exemption in such cases provides a better check in enforcing the Act than a general provision permitting the establishments to remain open throughout the week particularly where the establishments happen to be mixed ones even though they may be one-man and owner-managed.

HOSPITALS

Hospitals are also meant to be exempted from a weekly closure. Such closure does not deprive their employees of their weekly holiday who are, under the Act, exempted only from opening and closing hours, hours of work, rest intervals and spread-over. The weekly holiday in their case will have to be regulated by turns. The Act prohibits the employment of women between 7-0 p.m. and 6 a.m. and it is feared that the nurses and "dais" who are women cannot work in hospitals during that period. This is not so. The exemptions section of the Act is an overriding provision and, under item 10 of the second schedule to the Act, enables the nurses and "dais" to work even during the prohibited period. In the case of chemists' and druggists' establishments the only departure, apart from a reduction in hours of work etc., that the 1948 Act makes from the 1939 Act is in respect of their weekly closure. Between 1939 and 1948 these establishments had evolved a system of voluntary deekly closure with different closing days for different localities or for different establishments within the same locality. The system worked well and did not cause any public inconvenience. The 1948 Act merely substitutes the voluntary closure by a compulsory one.

NEWSPAPER PROBLEMS

It is true that the newspaper offices cannot observe the closing hour prescribed under the Act. I, however, contend that they are not governed by it. These offices stand in the same relation with their printing presses in which the clerical establishments of the offices in factories stand in relation to the factories. These establishments are now governed by the Factories Act, and not by the Shop Act; and I submit that the newspaper offices also come under the former Act. In support of my view, I refer to para 85 of our Committee's report. If, however, for any technical reason, my interpretation of the newspaper offices being on par with the clerical establishments of the offices of factories, is considered incorrect, the alternative lies in seeking protection under the exemptions section.

It is complained that, as the shops dealing in the sale of newspapers cannot be opened before 7-0 a.m. acute inconvenience is caused to the public. Item 9 in the second schedule of the Act exempts "employees exclusively employed in any establishment in the collection, delivery or conveyance of goods outside the premises of any establishment", from opening and closing hours, hours of work, rest intervals and spread-over. This again is an overriding provision. I agree that these shops need exemption from weekly closure on the same lines as hospitals.

HOTEL OWNERS THREAT

The Act does not prescribe weekly closure for residential hotels, restaurants, eating places, theatres and other places of public amusement or entertainment. The question of public inconvenience on the ground of such closure does not, therefore, arise. The Act only provides for a weekly holiday to the employees of these establishments. A weekly holiday to employees without a weekly closure of establishments is practicable and feasible by the introduction of rotation or shift system or both with or without an addition of a small relief staff, wherever necessary. The threat of a weekly closure of their hotels and eating-houses by some of the employers is a wicked and michievous device to rouse

(Continued on Page 7)

OUR READER'S VIEW.

"Nation's Housing"

Sir,—It is a surprise to read the Centre's recent announcement about the so-called great advances upon the blue-print plans previously formulated. It is indeed a 'GREAT ADVANCE' worth nothing.

Last August I have read in the press that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, while inaugurating the second Health Ministers' Conference, said that the cost of a pre-fabricated tenement consisting of two rooms, a kitchen, a bathroom, a small verandah, and a courtyard would be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 2,500. Then another announcement appeared in December, 1948, under the heading of 'Alcrete' Bungalows for India where the same house was said to be just under Rs. 2,650 and to be manufactured by a British firm in India by establishing a Factory at Delhi at a cost of Rs. 19.88 lakhs.

Again in March, 1949, I have read from the speeches of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur that the same factory is now estimated to cost Rs. 60 lakns, and will produce houses costing Rs. 2,500 each of the same accommodation referred to.

Now on April 19, 1948, the cost of the very same house having a life of only 35 years has been inflated to Rs. 7,500 three times, as of the capital investment from Rs. 20 lakhs to 60 lakhs.

It is, indeed, a strange state of affairs. Let the people judge whether the Government of India is leading us in the name of 'Nation's Housing.

Last year while I have brought to the Notice of the Government of Bombay as well as the Centre through Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru about my invention of 'Atom Blast Concrete' and the connected prefabricated housing schemes wherein I have submitted schemes to manufacture 1,000 houses a month by factory methods out of a capital investment of Rs. 20 lakhs only. But so far no help of any kind was being rendered, and the whole matter was put into cold storage.

Now I have struggled myself individually against a great number of odds, and I have almost overcome more than 75 per cent of the struggle. Very soon and in the space of another month's time I shall be completing a house out of 'Atom Blast Concrete' that will revolutionize the building Idustry of the World.

I have schemes of pre-fabricated houses of ground floor structures as well as special types with ground and two upper floors, all, out of 'Atom Blast Concrete' from double-room to five-room self-contained tenements that will suit our climate and living conditions.

To compare with the Government scheme that now costs Rs. 7,500 I have a similar type to be offered to the public at a cost of only Rs. 6,000 complete with all underground drainage, sanitary fittings and electric lights. This is called three-room tenement. The entire walls and the Roof are of the 'Atom Blast Concrete' and the doors and windows are of metal type and glazed and mosquito-proved. This material will be fire-proof, water-proof and fool-proof, and ultimately an ever-lasting one.

Now, by courtesy of the Bombay Municipality, I am putting up a full size sample model house of this type but with one room less for Rs. 3,850 at Azadnagar near Vadala Railway Station, Bombay, it will be completed before the end of May, 1949, when it will be kept open to the public as well as to all the Architects, Civil Engineers, and Scientists.—Yours etc,

C. S. PILLAI

PUTTING SANSKRIT ON SOUND FOOTING

Asaf Ali's Assurance To Students

PURI, April 19 (A.P.I.): Mr. Asar Ali, Governor of Orissa, told the students of the Puri Sanskrit College yesterday that Government would do whatever was possible to put Sanskrit education in this country on a sound footing.

Sanskrit, he said, was a rich treasure house of many jewels which our forefathers have left to us, but we must know how to utilise them.

"But", he said, "Unless we take advantage of modern knowledge and research and make necessary additions and corrections to the theories propounded by the ancient Sanskrit scholars, we shall remain hopelessly out of date and our cultivation of Sanskrit learning would be useless".

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Elections And Impersonation

A report in the evening press states that the Chief Judge of the Madras Small Causes Court has declared the election of Mrs. Rajam Bharathai, Congress member, to the City Corporation, void on the ground of false impersonation. The Chief Judge observed that "even though there is only one solitary instance of false personation which has been proved, this election should be declared void." Fresh election has been ordered. This is rather unusual because it is very rarely that false personation can be proved. There are few elections where there is not false personation or rumour of false personation. But generally the detected cases are all dealt with before the vote is recorded and there is no effect on the election's validity. It is hard on the voters of Vellore Division that for no fault of their own the whole procedure of electing a candidate has to be gone through all over again. Presumably the candidate whose election was tainted by the personation, will not be permitted to stand again. The fact that in one case exposure has followed so effectively, should act as a deterrent on those who may be tempted to resort to this election malpractice.

Shocking

After the many irregularities already exposed about the last S.S.C. examination, conducted by the Bombay Government, it is shocking to learn that hundreds of answer papers of the examination were found lying scattered on the railway track between Ghatkopar and Kurla stations on Tuesday morning. The Kurla police, being informed of the discovery, are said to have taken possession of the available papers and the wooden boxes that originally contained them. But it is not clear if all the papers that should have been in them have been found. The whole incident is scandalous enough and it is no consideration that a similar incident occurred at the same place last year. The authorities ought to have been more careful this year. Will they inform the public as to how many papers have been lost and what is to be done about them?

Swadeshi Locomotives

It is something to be assured by the Government of India that by the end of 1951 Indian railways will enter a new era of self-sufficiency. Thanks to the short-sighted policy of the old regime, the possibilities of manufacturing locomotives in the country were not explored. So during the war years old locomotives had to be subjected to a severe strain and they will have to be scrapped very soon. Even now the shortage of locomotives and the difficulty of importing new ones constitute a serious bottleneck in efficiently working our huge railway system. But it is good to learn that in less than three years Government workshops will be able to build 120 steam locomotives and 50 spare boilers annually and that these workshops together with the Tata's Locomotive Factory will meet to a great extent India's requirements in locomotives.

OPEN AIR

The Custard Apple or Sitaphal is a woody shrub which grows very quickly and easily from seed. The leaves grow alternately on the stems and it is interesting to notice that they are arranged in two distinct rows along the twings. Like those of so many of our fruit trees and bushes, the flowers of the Custard Apple are inconspicuous in appearance. They grow singly in the axils of the leaves. Out of curiosity I picked one to examine it in detail and found it more interesting than I had expected, as, indeed, are so many things in Nature when we learn to look at them carefully instead of being content to take them for granted! The Custard Apple flower has three very small triangular sepals, and three larger pointed, fleshy petals, which are greenish outside and white inside, and display a blotch of deep purple at the base when removed from the flower stalk. Right down in the centre is the receptable, bearing a ring of small creamish-white stamens round the central pointed section which consists of the carpels which will form the future fruit. The fruit, with its thick, sectioned skin and honey sweet, flesh surrounding the shiny black seeds is too well known to require any description.

D.R.

CUSTARD APPLE

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY & ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

Rajaji's Tributes To "Humble & Unknown Workers" At Annual Meeting

NEW DELHI, April 20, (A.P.I.): "We have been passing through times of great strain great stress and strain. The troubles and travail that have been the lot of so many of our countrymen following the partition of our state have been partly lightened by the love and kindness that your workers and those of other philanthropic societies have given to the sufferers". Thus observed His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India in the course of his presidential speech at the annual meeting of the Indian Red Cross Society and St. John's Ambulance Association at Government House this afternoon.

The Governor-General added that great work had been done by the Red Cross Hospital Services section in looking after disabled ex-servicemen and by the Red Cross Welfare workers in the field of diversional therapy among patients in military hospitals. He also expressed his satisfaction at the healthy habits and international friendliness which had been promoted amongst boys and girls by the Junior Red Cross Movement.

HUMBLE UNKNOWN WORKERS.

The Governor-General congratulated "all the illustrious as well as the humble and unknown workers" who had shared in the Services of the two organisations and added: "We have been passing through times of great stress and strain. The troubles and travail that have been the lot of so many of our countrymen following the partition of our State have been partly lightened by the love and kindness that your workers and those of other philanthropic societies have given to the sufferers. I should like specially to thank those five hundred St John Ambulance Brigade volunteers, men and women, who responded, from various parts of the country, to the call for duty in hospitals and camps. May God bless them all.

"The work of rehabilitation of the displaced is truly Himalayan. It is taxing the imagination, skill and energy of our Government in the highest degree. I trust your members will continue to assist the Government in this work in every way they can.

"The work being done by the Red Cross Hospital services section in looking after permanently disabled ex-servicemen at the homes in Bangalore and Dehra Dun and by the Red Cross welfare workers in the field of diversional therapy amongst patients in military hospitals is worthy of commendation. So is the provision of medical after-care to ex-servicemen in their homes, civil hospitals and sanatoria through the society's special fund kept for that purpose.

TRIBUTE TO TRIED WORKERS

"I should like to compliment all of you who are devoting your leisure to the good work of Red Cross and St. John. Both Rajkumari and Usha Nathji have spoken of the devotion to duty of Sardar Bahadur Puri who has been on deputation with Federal Public Service Commission since last summer, and Shri Brij Mohan Jilly, officiating Secretary-General. I thank these tried workers as well as the other staff at Headquarters and in the branches, and trust that under their two worthy chairmen they will continue to give their valuable assistance in this humanitarian movement in which it is a privilege for anyone to serve.

Earlier, presenting the report of the St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India, expressed her gratitude to H. E. the Governor-General for having accepted the office of President of the two organisations and said that, as the work of these two institutions embodied the ideals of service to suffering humanity, the Red Cross and St. John workers were greatly encouraged to have at their helm, one whose life had continued to be for many years a dedicated one.

IMPLEMENTING INTER-DOMINION DECISIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

respect of sales and transfers of shares, money due to evacuees from Government an quasi-Government bodies, third party claims of all kinds, claims of employees of local bodies and the Punjab University and claims of contractors.

Meetings of this committee, which will consist of members and advisers of the Punjab Partition Committee on either side and a representative each of the two Dominion Governments, will be held alternately in East and West Punjab at least once a month.

BORDER INCIDENTS

To implement the decisions of the Inter-Dominion conference in Delhi in December regarding border incidents, the conference agreed that detailed instructions be issued by the two Governments of East and West Punjab by the 15th of April, emphasising the need for frequent meeting between the Inspectors-General of Police of the two Provinces accompanied by District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police concerned.

Instructions are also to be issued for the institution of inquiries into all serious incidents at monthly conferences, for exchange of first information reports and other vital information about crime, for strenuous efforts to restore stolen property and abducted persons and for imposition of collective fines for border raids.

TRANSFER OF BANK ACCOUNTS

The conference decided that an Inter-Dominion meeting at Secretariat level should be held in Lahore on April 22 and 23 to discuss complaints from Pakistan regarding the transfer of Bank accounts of Muslims to Pakistan and complaints of Indian Banks in regard to difficulties experienced by them in Pakistan.

As regards museum exhibits both Dominions agreed to accept a fifty-fifty division of the Mohenjo-daro and Chanhu-daro collections, Pakistan waiving all claim to any share of the skeletal material from Mohenjo-daro and harappa.

EQUIPMENT OF DEFENCE SERVICES

Stores and equipment of defence services which were with the survey of India on the date of partition and for which payment was not made by the survey of India before the partition will be divided in the same proportion as other survey of India stores. A joint Committee consisting of the surveyors-General of India and of Pakistan will work out the details of this agreement.

The India Delegation represented that great importance attached to the relief and rehabilitation matters including settlement of evacuees agricultural property and that they were most anxious that they should be discussed at the earliest possible date. It was suggested, therefore, that these matters should be considered at a special Inter-Dominion conference which should be called before the end of April. The leader of the Pakistan Delegation, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed undertook to convey this suggestion to his Government immediately.

INDIA'S SHARE IN UNESCO BOOK COUPONS

NEW DELHI, April 20 (API): India has been allotted book coupons worth 15,000 dollars under the UNESCO Book Coupon Scheme which is proposed to facilitate purchase of educational, scientific and cultural books across national frontiers, especially where currency restrictions apply.

The Education Ministry, Government of India has been appointed by UNESCO as the distributing body for the coupons in India.

SPOTLIGHT ON NEHRU

(Continued from Page 1)

blems. It is thought she would consider sympathetically some arrangement based on "understood relations", failing general agreement on a more rigid formula.

Australia is known to be anxious to see India continue her important contribution to Commonwealth affairs.

Though she regards the Crown as her own vital link with the Commonwealth, she would not, it is considered regard another country's inability to accept this precise link as an insuperable barrier to her continued co-operation.

Daniel Malan, South Africa's Prime Minister, has indicated that he considers republican status and Commonwealth association not incompatible.

Several Commonwealth Prime Ministers are said to have brought with them individual proposals which may help the Conference in its search for a solution of the problem.

But first they are likely to await Pandit Nehru's indication of India's ideas which may well set the course of discussions.

London, bathed in sunlight was tonight the scene of intensive preconference activity, as the visiting statesmen who have already arrived sped to and from engagements in official cars.

ATTLEE RECEIVES VISITING LEADERS

Prime Minister Clemen Attlee was engaged in a round of informal talks with the visiting leaders at his official residence, No. 10, Downing Street. He has already received Mr. Lester Pearson, Canada's External Affairs Minister, who is representing Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent, Dr. Malan and Prime Minister Don Stephen Senanayake of Ceylon.

Prime Minister Joseph Chifley of Australia, Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand and Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan arrived here afternoon in the same Constellation aircraft.

Mr. Fraser said at the airport: "We believe that with understanding between the peoples of the British Commonwealth and with readiness to agree on a common loyalty and accept common responsibility, our difficulties will dissolve to the advantage of the peoples of the Commonwealth and the benefit of the cause of democracy and democratic freedom throughout the world".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, asked in what mood Pakistan was approaching the Conference, smilingly replied: "You can see from my face in what mood Pakistan is approaching the Conference". The Pakistan Prime Minister, who was accompanied by his wife, the Begum Liaquat Ali Khan was garlanded by a welcoming party from the London Pakistani community.

The Australian, New Zealand and Pakistan Prime Ministers will have information talks with Mr. Attlee tonight or to-morrow.

The United Kingdom Prime Minister has already spent 13 hours to-day—with intervals—in meetings with the visiting statesmen.

NEHRU TO MEET ATTLEE.

The Prime Ministers of India and Britain will have a private talk at Downing Street to-morrow afternoon and the Conference will launch into its first full plenary session on Friday morning.

An important background to the Conference has been provided by the reports which were brought back to the British Government last month by special envoys who were despatched to the Commonwealth countries for personal talks with the leaders there.

In the light of these exchanges, all the Commonwealth Governments were able to consider the issues of the Conference before their leaders left for London.

PRIVACY FOR STATESMEN.

Every official precaution is being taken to ensure privacy for the statesman not only during the intensive week's Commonwealth talks but also in the London West End hotels which will be their headquarters.

Scotland Yard detectives will safeguard the Prime Ministers from unauthorised intrusion in their hotel suites, which will contain special safes for their confidential papers.

Indian quarters here to-night were preparing to welcome Pandit Nehru. A reception party consisting of High Commissioner Krishna Menon and other leading Indian officials will await him at the London airport.

LUNCH WITH KING.

The Commonwealth statesmen—seven Prime Ministers and the External Affairs Minister of Canada—will come together for the first time at a welcoming party at No. 10, Downing Street at noon to-morrow.

Immediately afterwards, they will go to Buckingham Palace for luncheon with the King, Queen, and other members of the Royal Family.

NO COMMUNAL RESERVATIONS

Madhyabharat Govt.'s Directive

GWALIOR, April 20 (UPI): "The policy of Madhyabharat Government" says a "communique" issued today, "is not to have communal reservations for recruitment to the public services, and necessary instructions to this effect have been issued to secretaries of all Government Departments. However, under the rules that are being drafted for regulating examinations for recruitment to the public services, concessional rates of admission and examination fees are being proposed for Harijans and Adivasis.

"It is also proposed to delete entries of religion, caste and sub-caste from forms of applications for appointment to public services except to ascertain whether a candidate is a Harijan or Adivasi.

"Such entries are also proposed to be deleted from admission forms of schools with the exception of Harijans and Adivasis who have been exempted from tuition fees in all Government educational institutions for a term of five years in the first instance.

Madras Council Passes Temple Entry Bill

MADRAS, April 20 (A.P.I.): The Madras Council (Upper House) today passed into law the Bill enabling Harijans and excluded Hindus to enter and offer worship even in private temples in the province.

Measure has already been passed by the Madras Legislative Assembly.

U. S. Refuses Visa To George Singh

LONDON, April 20, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. George Singh, South African Indian Congress delegate to the United Nations, announced in London today that he had been refused a visa by the American Embassy.

"They gave no reason", he added. "However, Mr. M. D. Naidoo, a Durban businessman, is there in my place, having got his American visa in India".

Churchill Renews Call For United Europe

LONDON, April 20, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill, reneving his call for a United Europe here to-day, declared that "the people of Europe will have to sink or swim together."

"We have full faith that the time has comes when they will decided to swim," he told the 21-Nations Economic Conference of the European movement at its opening sessions. "We must think and plan and toil, not only as patriots in our own countries, but as Europeans if we are not to be paupers or slaves," Britain's war-time Prime Minister said.

Attacking the "crazy system" of the old Europe with its 20 or more separate states, "each an economic unit fortified by tariff walls," Mr. Churchill said there was no hope of recovery if Europe simply strove to rebuild itself on old national lines.

"I am certain that the special interests of the British Empire and the larger interests of the English-speaking world can both be reconciled with a far more close co-operation with Europe than has ever been possible before", Mr. Churchill said. Delegates attending the conference, called to seek an economic basis for a stable Europe, were welcomed by Mr. Albert Alexander, British Minister of Defence. Mr. Alexander, in his opening speech, said the steady growth of co-operation in Western Europe in the past 18 months had greatly contributed to the stability and peace of the world as a whole.

The conference was adjourned until tomorrow when the various committees appointed today will begin their deliberations.

"MOST INTELLECTUAL OF ALL PREMIERS"

Nehru Goes Straight To The Core Of Problem

LONDON, April 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Conservative Daily Graphic today described Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, as "probably the most intellectual of all the premiers" who will take part in the Commonwealth Conference tomorrow.

"This small mercurial man", the "Daily Graphic" added, "has a lawyer's lightning gift of going straight to the core of a problem, and this time the main problem for decision is of India's making."

JAWAHAR REACHES CAIRO

CAIRO, April 20 (PTI-Reuter) — Pandit Nehru, India's Prime Minister, arrived at Cairo today, on his way to London for the Commonwealth Conference.

M.P.C.C. STANDS FIRM

Reiterates Claim For United Maharashtra With Bombay

POONA, April 20 (A.P.I.): The Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress in a 1,000-word resolution to-day reiterated its demand for a United Maharashtra Province. The Committee said it stood firm by its previous resolutions on the subject and would "never accept Samyukta Maharashtra without the City of Bombay."

The subject which was discussed at the Committee's Mahabaleshwar conference last week, was reviewed at a short session here to-day.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, and Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, were present.

STRONG RESENTMENT AGAINST PATTABHI REPORT.

The Committee regretted that the Three-Man Committee appointed by the Jaipur Session had not considered the question in all its aspects and stated that it was aware that the report had created strong resentment and dissatisfaction in Maharashtra. It assured the people of Maharashtra that it would endeavour to solve the question satisfactorily from an All-India point of view "in accordance with the Congress constitution and discipline."

The resolution added, "in order to create the necessary moral and organisational strength behind the efforts of the Executive Committee and for their allround development, the Committee earnestly appeals to the Marathi-speaking people in the Province of Bombay and neighbouring contiguous areas to demand that they should be included in one provincial administrative unit."

At the same time the Executive made it clear that it realised that in view of the critical situation in the country, no Congress Committee, Congressmen or people in general should act in any way that would weaken the Congress organisation or "create a feeling of animosity between province and province or between the Province and the Centre".

CAN'T SEPARATE BOMBAY FROM MAHARASHTRA

It was neither practicable nor desirable, the Committee said, to create Samyuka Maharashtra without Bombay as the City was "an indivisible and integral part of Maharashtra".

Referring to the argument that the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra would endanger its trade and industry, the Committee stated if it had been possible for the City to grow and prosper as a part of the present Bombay Province, it was not proper to say that its progress would in any way be jeopardised by its inclusion in Maharashtra.

The Committee expressed its surprise that in support of its recommendation about Bombay City, the Jaipur, Committee should have stated that there was a separate Provincial Congress Committee for the City of Bombay.

4 P.C.C.'s IN MAHARASHTRA

This proposition, the Committee said, was wholly untenable "if one were to take into consideration the fact that there are three more Provincial Congress Committees in addition to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in Marathi speaking areas."

DEMAND NOT ANTI-NATIONAL

The Executive Committee pointed out that the Indian National Congress had accepted the principle that the Indian Federation should be composed of homogeneous units formed mainly on the basis of language, culture and tradition.

The demand for United Maharashtra was made with the only motive that the Federation should be strong. The Committee refuted the suggestion that their demand was anti-National and disruptive. The Committee said that by acting on this principle alone could a true democracy be established.

OTHER POINTS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE WERE:

THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF ANY FINANCIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE DIFFICULTIES ARISING OUT OF THE CREATION OF A UNITED MAHARASHTRA.

THE DAR COMMISSION HAD GONE BEYOND ITS SCOPE AND OPPOSED THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF THE FORMATION OF LINGUISTIC PROVINCES.

Stop Press

INCREASE IN RETENTION PRICE OF STEEL

NEW DELHI, April 20 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have decided to increase the existing retention prices of steel produced by the Tata Iron and Steel Company and the Steel Corporation of Bengal by Rs. 18 per ton on the average with effect from May 1, 1949.

SIX FRONTIER LEAGUERS EXPELLED.

PESHAWAR, April 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Working Committee of the Frontier Muslim League last night unanimously decided to expel the six "revolting" M.L.A.'s of the Ministerialist Party from the Provincial Muslim League for a period of six years for having formed "an unholy alliance with the Congress opposition in the Assembly."

COCHIN CHINA'S MERGER WITH VIETNAM STATE.

INDO CHINA, April 20. (PTI-Reuter): Leading French and Vietnamese members of the Cochin China Assembly, meeting privately to-day, agreed to the territory being included in the planned State of Vietnam, according to usually well-informed sources.

GERMAN OFFICIALS PROPOSE LIFTING OF BERLIN BLOCKADE.

BERLIN, April 20. (UPA): An American Official to-day said German officials in the Soviet Zone had "informally" proposed the lifting of the Berlin blockade and the Western counter-blockade.

U. S. Condemns Persecution Of Church Leaders

CHARGE LEVELLED AGAINST BULGARIA AND HUNGARY

LAKE SUCCESS, April 19. (UPA)—The United States today roundly condemned Hungary and Bulgaria for their prosecution of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty and other church leaders but cautioned the United Nations against appointing a commission to investigate the church trials behind the Iron Curtain.

Benjamin Cohen United States delegate, told the main Political Committee of the General Assembly that there was reason to believe that the Balkan clergymen were "being persecuted and tried not for offences with which they are charged but because those Governments had decided to liquidate them as sources of independent opinion".

The Committee had before it a resolution offered by Cuba to appoint a 15-nation commission for on-the-spot investigation of the Church trials. The United States contended that it favoured relying on provisions in the peace treaties with the Balkan Nations to censure Hungary and Bulgaria for the clerical prosecutions.

SERIOUS RESPONSIBILITY

Cohen said: 'A serious responsibility rests upon members of the Assembly to refrain from making recommendations which may not only be ignored but may, in fact, in certain situations create even greater intransigence on the part of those criticised and aggravate the position of those most deserving of our sympathy and assistance".

Cohen pointed out that the United Nations Charter pledged all member nations to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms throughout the world. He said: "No state has the sovereign right, as claimed by Hitler's Third Reich to declare war on freedom and religion. State sovereignty does not mean a state of tyranny. In the fields of thought and religion where men cannot agree, freedom is the only alternative to tyranny".

The American delegate acknowledged that allowance must be made for different concepts and different scopes of civil and religious freedom in various countries. He continued: "But, making all due allowances for legitimate differences of opinion, we cannot see that any substantive civil or religious freedom can survive in these ex-enemy countries if the shabbiest sort of an excuse suffices to liquidate political and religious leaders who refuse to accept and support the prevailing totalitarianism. These leaders have been driven from office or brought to trial on the pretext that they have violated national laws. Actually, there is reason to believe that they are being persecuted and tried not for offences with which they have been charged but because these Governments had decided to liquidate them as sources of independent opinion".

Cohen said that the United States had no intention of interefering in internal affairs of the Balkan States but its "concern over violations of human rights cannot properly be pictured as a policy of intervention".

He said that the United States planned to present only a broad outline of the developments in Hungary and Bulgaria. He said: "I wish to make it quite clear that the omission of developments in Rumania from my discussion results only from the fact that our agenda item is confined to Hungary and Bulgaria and not from any desire to draw a distinction between their record and that of Rumania".

PROTECTION TO INDUSTRIES

Government Appoints Fiscal Commission

NEW DELHI, April 20, (API): The Government of India has appointed a Fiscal Commission to examine the policy that has been followed by Government with regard to protection of industries, since 1922, when the last Fiscal Commission made its report, according to a Commerce Ministry press note issued to-day.

The Commission consists of six members, with Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari as Chairman. It will make recommendations as to the policy that should be adopted, in future in regard to protection or assistance to industries.

It is also expected to consider how far it would be desirable for India, in the light of her requirements, to undertake international obligations of the kind involved in the general agreement of tariffs and trade, or the Charter of the International Trade Organisation.

PRESS NOTE

Following is the text of the press note:

The Government of India has appointed a Fiscal Commission to examine the policy that has been followed by Government with regard to protection of industries since 1922, when the last Fiscal Commission reported. The Commission will also make recommendations as to the policy that should be adopted in future in regard to protection or assistance to industries.

A review of these matters now is essential, specially since the country's partition. Even otherwise, conditions —both national and international— have changed materially. Government gave certain assurances to industries that were started or developed during the war, and the long-term policies in regard to these have to be settled.

Economic conditions, seriously upset by the war in this country as indeed everywhere else, have not yet reached a state of normality or stability. The Commission may, therefore, proceed to distinguish between short and long-term aspects of the problem in formulating its advice. Further, in the light of the country's requirements, it will also have to consider how far it would be desirable for India to undertake international obligations of the kind involved in the general agreement of tariffs and trade, or the charter of the international trade organisation.

PERSONNEL

The Fiscal Commission will consist of the following:—

Chairman: Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari;

Members:—Dr. B. N. Ganguli, Mr. B. M. Birla, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Chaudhury Mukhtar Singh, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Mr. D. L. Mazimdar (Member-Secretary.)

Government may appoint further members as and when necessary.

The Commission will have its headquarters at New Delhi. Provincial Governments and administrations, firms, institutions, associations and persons who are interested or knowledgeable in subjects coming under the enquiry are requested to afford the Commission all the assistance and information that it may require."

MORE SHIPBUILDING YARDS FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, April 20. (A.P.I.): Three Engineers of Ateliers et Chantiers De La Laire, a firm of French naval engineers, will arrive here here early next week to advise the Government of India on the possibility of establishing one more shipbuilding yard in the country.

These engineers it is understood, will examine various sites, suggested by the Government, for setting up a shipbuilding yard and submit plans. They will also report on the possibility of further developing the Scindia's shipbuilding yard at Vizagapatam.

NEWS CENSORSHIP IN PEACE TIME

U.N. Committee Lays Down Regulations

LAKE SUCCESS, April 20 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations General Assembly's Social Committee, which has adopted the principle that peace time news censorship is permissible only for "national defence" matters, yesterday laid down regulations for its implementation.

The regulations, adopted by a vote of 31 in favour, eight against and eight abstentions, will be incorporated in the proposed International Convention on news gathering and transmission.

The Regulations state: "If the requirements of national security should compel a contracting state to establish censorship in peacetime it shall:

(1) Establish in advance which categories of news material are subject to previous inspection, and communicate to information agencies and correspondents the directives of the censor announcing forbidden matters.

(2) Carry out censorship as far as possible in the presence of the correspondent or of a representative of the information agency concerned.

(3) Censorship in the presence of the person concerned is not possible.

(A) Fix the time limit allowed the censors for the return of the news material to the correspondent or information agency concerned.

(B) Require the immediate return of news material submitted for censorship direct to the correspondent or information agency concerned together with the notations or marks indicating the portions thereof that have been omitted.

(C) In the case of a telegram, the charge on the number of words composing the telegram after censorship.

(D) Return, in accordance with relevent provisions of international telegraphic regulations currently in force, the charges for telegrams submitted to censorship, provided that the censor has cancelled the telegram before its transmission.

Some delegates think the action appears to conflict with the censorship provisions in the 1947 International Telecommunications Union Convention, which was adopted by 72 countries. The Committee adopted an article that "the contracting states agree that correspondents of other contracting States usually admitted into their territories shall not be expelled on account of any lawful exercise of their right to seek, collect and report news material."

The committee also approved, by a vote of 38 in favour and six against with one abstention, an article granting correspondents and information agencies access to "all facilities" needed to transmit news from one country to another.

Saurashtra Appeal To Centre For Relief

NEW DELHI, April 20, (UPI): The Government of Saurashtra have approached the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, for assistance in relieving the acute scarcity conditions that prevail in the new union, in regard to fodder supply and drinking water. Sardar Datar Singh, Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, will be proceeding to Rajkot on April 23 to study the situation on the spot and to make recommendations regarding amelioratory measures that are required to be undertaken.

The failure of monsoon in Western India, which has been the cause of widespread and acute scarcity in foodgrains, fodder and water, has particularly affected Cutch and Saurashtra.

People IN THE NEWS

Government House News

BOMBAY, April 20.

Mrs. Bawa has left.

Rani Maharaj Singh visited St. George's Hospital, Frere Road.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan.

The Governor presided at the Sheriff's meeting in the Sunderbai Hall to mourn the death of Her Excellency Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Sir Homi and Lady Mody, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Amersey, Shri Rameshwarprasad Bagla, the Rt. Revd. Mgr. V. Dyer, Mr and Mrs. A. H. Hume, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Shavaksha, Dr. and Mrs. K. N. Karanjia, Mr. William Harris, Mr. F. T. Coulton, Mr. H. F. Vakeel, Mr. and Mrs. K. R. P. Shroff, Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Pardhy and Mrs. Banoo Sethna came to dinner.

*

SHEIKH ABDULLAH

NEW DELHI, April 20 (API): Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, accompanied by Mr. M. A. Beg, Revenue Minister, left for Jammu this morning.

*

ACHARYA KRIPALANI

MADRAS, April 20 (API): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, accompanied by Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, arrived in Madras this evening by air from Hyderabad 'en route' to Colombo to participate in the ninth session of the Ceylon Indian Congress. Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, will accompany them on their air journey to Colombo tomorrow.

*

SETH GOVIND DAS

BOMBAY, April 20: Seth Govind Das, President of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and Go-Sevak Samaj, is at present on a tour of non-Hindi speaking areas in the country and will tour Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Andhra, Karnatak, Mysore, Travancore and Hyderabad State.

*

MR. R. DIWAKAR

MADRAS, April 20 (API): Mr. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, will visit Hampi ruins at Hospet on Friday. He will arrive in Madras tomorrow afternoon by air from Calcutta and leave the same night for Hospet by train.

Indian Student Wins Three U. S. Honoraries

NEW DELHI, April 20 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Rajammal Packyanathan Devadas, an Indian student studying at Ohio State University in U.S.A. has won membership in three national honoraries and an international fellowship for 900 dollars for her outstanding merit in research and proofessional interest, it is learnt here.

Mrs. Devadas was a lecturer in household arts at Madras University before going to the U.S.A. in 1947 on a Government scholarship. She will complete her education in the U.S.A. by June 1950.—

Her immediate objective of study is to discover what foods can be produced inexpensively in Madras Province, to supplement the present 80 per cent rice diet of the poorer classes.

THE BOMBAY SHOPS ACT

(Continued from Page 6)

public feeling against the Act and create public sympathy for them by exposing their customers to a day's starvation. The threat, if allowed to materialise, means a fresh lease to employers to exploit their employees and must be resisted both by Government and public.

HAWKING

The height of misinformed and unfair criticism against the Act is reached in the attack on its provision prohibiting hawking of the same goods as are sold in shops of the same locality before their opening and after their closing hours. The only answer to this criticism is that the provision obtained in the 1939 Act and obtains in other Indian provinces and Great Britain and other foreign countries and its need has never been questioned.

Lastly, the registration of establishments and display of notices. These the Factories, Mines and similar Acts also provide. There is nothing objectionable or humiliating about them. They are intended for the proper enforcement of the Act and incorporated therein on the recommendations, based on experience, of the Bombay Municipality and other local bodies charged with its administration. If dee gree and diploma certificates can be prominently displayed in establisments, where is the difficulty in displaying registration and exemption certificates and other notices?

A CONSIDERED MEASURE

Liberty of people, freedom of contract and other highsounding expressions have been pressed into service for deriding and ridiculing the Act.

Unrestricted language with all its vehemence is a poor cloak to hide the one-sided, misinformed and ignorant nature of the criticism.

It rouses passion but never caries conviction.

Every protective legislation carries with it restrictions on individual and community freedom and regulates freedom of contract.

It is not claimed that the Act is perfect.

Nothing is perfect in this imperfect world.

All that is claimed is that the Act is framed on a careful consideration of the available data, is capable of being worked smoothly and without hardship and contains provisions for accommodation and adjustment to meet unforeseen difficulties.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Increased Short Covering And Cessation Of Selling In Shares

Bombay, April 20

The local Share Bazar opened steady and opening gains were extended under scattered short covering but at the improvement there was no follow-up and the market declined under renewed selling. In view of the sharp decline in Steel shares sellers are cautious but in the absence of any constructive development there is no buying support. There was a further sharp decline in Scindia shares on persistent selling.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1310 and advanced at Rs. 1320 on short covering. At this level there was renewed selling and Defds declined at Rs. 1297-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 265 and after advancing at Rs. 267 declined at Rs. 264. Bombay Dveing shares opened at Rs. 925 and improved at Rs. 928 but declined at Rs. 920. Kohinoor shares were quoted at Rs. 277 while Swadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 291. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14-15 and declined at Rs. 14-2.

Later on there was restricted trading. Tata Steel Defds changed hands at Rs. 1301-4 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 265. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 22-1 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 12-2. Bombay Dveings changed hands at Rs. 921-4 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 269. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 173-8.

Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1480. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 135-10. Bellapurs declined at Rs. 193-12 and Scindia improved at Rs. 14-10.

At the close there was active covering and Tata Steel Defds advanced at Rs. 1328 and closed at Rs. 1320. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 267 and Dyeings at Rs. 928-12. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	928 12
Kohinoor Mill (4-2)	280 12
Swadeshi Mills (1-4)	293 0
Central India Mills (4)	241 8
Simplex Mills (3)	174 0
New Great Eastern (8)	155 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	139 6
Gokak Mills (12) XD	269 8
Century Spinning (15)	251 4
Colaba (12)	150 0
India Bleaching (6)	152 8
Swan Mills (20)	317 0
Finlay Mills (15)	273 0
Morarji Gokuldas	455 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	215 0
Meyer (12)	110 10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 4
India United Defd. (0-12-9)	10 10 6
Indian United Ord. (0-2-6)	1 8 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	136 4
Khatau Makanji (5)	198 12
Indore Coupon	83 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (4)	267 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1320 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138 8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	135 12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	286 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	196 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	26 12
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 11
Premier Construction	93 8
Tata Chemical	10 4
Tata Oil (2)	57 12
Indian Iron (0-12)	22 6
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	18 10
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 13
I. Copper	2 1
Wimco	167 8
Alcock	251 4

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1473 12
Andhra Valley (30)	1397 8
Tata Hydro (3)	148 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	63 0
Phonix	197 8
Indian Mfg	4150 0
Kuria	107 8
New City	180 0
Minerva (12)	128 12
Bradbury	460 0
Bharat Mills (2)	29 0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	177 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	185 10
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	532 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	197 8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (9-8)	9 12
Western India (40)	1970 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	26 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	245 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (2)	77 8
New Union Mills (9-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	163 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	79 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
Great New	156 0

ELECTRICS (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	119 6
Ahmedabad New	44 3
Surat Electric (2-8)	141 4
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	19 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 8
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	162 8
Bombay Suburban new (2)	152 8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1837 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	440 0
Central Bank	81 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	80 12
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	127 8
Union (0-)	7 7
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	127 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	52 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	22 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0

INSURANCE

Oriental (125)	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1-)	56 0
Jupiter (1-4)	16 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 14
Indian Mercantile (2)	37 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	6 2
New Great	45 0
All India General	15 10

RAILWAY SHARES

C.P. (4-14)	111 0
Pachora Jn (Ltd) (2-8)	120 4

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	260 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	105 0
Burma Petrol	1 5
Mackenzie (6)	70 0
Port Canning (3)	68 8
Kemp and Co (30)	415 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	92 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	39 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	191 4
Supreme India X.R	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	18 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E.S.)	130 0
Associated Cement New (3)	131 0
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Manmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	191 14
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1260 0
Hydro Electric (7)	123 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 4
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Hazio	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	122 8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	102 8
Morarji	106 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	101 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105 0
Tata Power 1951	103 4

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 6
New Victoria Mill	2 4
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4 12
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	105 0
Gold Mohur (20)	312 8
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	275 0
Air Service XR	6 8
Air India	91 0
Hind Motor	4-2
India Steam	7 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 20.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 7 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 5 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 0 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96 10 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 0 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98 4 6
3 per cent 1949-52	100 6 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 2 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 7 0
3 per cent 1957	101 1 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100 13 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 0 0
3 per cent 1966-68	99 14 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111 9 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	114 14 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	97 10 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 8 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99 0 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 10 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
1977	100 14 0
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	97 4 0
3 per cent Bom Muni 1969	110 8 0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1959	114 0 0
3 per cent Bom. Municipality 1950-60	107 0 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 20.

There was no forward trading in the local market today as quotations were above ceiling level.

It is a known fact that owing to partial failure of the cotton crop this season there is no cotton available for tenders against forward contracts but the penalty clause is operating and short sellers are compelled to pay Rs. 7/8 above the official ceiling price. The penalty clause exists to penalise short sellers with a view to depress prices. But the present situation is different. It is time for the Government to look into this clause as it involves waste of time of members when the market does not function. This clause is inducing bulls to hold their forward purchases with a view to take maximum advantage while others are paying a price above the ceiling level with a view to cover short sales. Such transactions have no place in the cotton market.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton July Contract is 829 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, April 19.

KARNAK—	
May	63.30+15
November	56.30+15
ASHMOUNI—	
June	45.58+66
October	45.60+65

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, April 20.

There was further sharp rise in the price of Silver in the local bullion market where professional operators are making strenuous efforts to push up price with a view to force shorts to cover in an advancing market. Some professionals have forward habit of manipulating the market and the Government has miserably failed to limit forward holdings by individuals. Thus even the new democratic association is unable to check gambling mania. There being no imports of Silver, it becomes easy for any financially strong party to manipulate the market.

Vaishakh delivery Silver opened today at Rs. 180 and sharply advanced at Rs. 181/4 under active bidding up by bulls. Later on there was some realising and the market reached at Rs. 180/12. Ready Silver was also quoted at Rs. 180/12.

Forward Gold for Vaishakh delivery opened at Rs. 111/12 and advanced at Rs. 112/7 in sympathy with improvement in silver and steadied at Rs. 112/4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113/12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74/4.

Later on there was increased selling and Silver declined at Rs. 179 and Gold at Rs. 111-9. Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	179	6	0
Silver Vaishakh	179	8	0
Ready Gold	112	4	0
Gold Vaishakh	111	8	0

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIA

(RUNNING BALES)

	Week ending 1st April 1949	1948	1st Sept. to 1st April 1948-49	1947-48
Madras	2985	9204	35321	173501
Bombay	2592	30421	184220	314864
West Bengal (a)	....	....	1300	4074
United Provinces	....	.....	....	922
East Punjab	1757	2482	44128	332281
Central Provinces	1481	2084	72330	125920
Berar	5634	14006	266785	463712
Ajmer-Merwara	1021	744	19851	12541
Assam	313	350	5453	2853
Baroda State	1612	34646	96646	117993
Barwani State (c)	....	....	7205	6215
Cutch State (b)	....	....	595	978
Holkar State (d)	....	....	29149	22676
Hyderabad State (f)	....	....	121118	167327
Jaora State (g)	....	....	954	....
Manavadar State	914	....	1321	....
United States of Rajasthan	2606	1743	45026	32231
Mysore State (c)	....	....	6931	10731
Patiala & East Punjab (e) States Union	2402	3010	43804	27637
Minor cotton growing States	1084	513	4326	2142
Total	24399	99213	986463	1523598

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, April 19.

	1948-49	1947-48
	Bales	Bales
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 16th April to 18th April	14261	34597
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 1st September to 18th April	1061487	1093615
Shipments: 15th to 18th April		
United Kingdom	.....	793
Continent	.....	5950
China	.....	5255
Japan	.....	.....
Coast Ports	453	7797
Total	453	19890
Shipments. 1st Sept. to 18th April		
United Kingdom	17461	48348
Continent	119157	393636
China	16601	151152
Japan	13744	136486
U. S. A.	13606	38954
Other Foreign Countries	4444	24437
Total all Foreign Countries	185013	720572
Coast Ports	134620	64746
Total	319633	785318
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour during the month of March Total	225	1468
1st Sept. to 31st March Total	1056	17840

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, April 20.

Tata Ordinary 267, Tata Deferred Tata Ordinary 267, Tata Defd. 1320, Indian Iron 22-6, Steel Corpn. of Bentral India 246-14, Gokak 269-6, Kohinoor 280-10, Simplex 174, Swadeshi 293-2, Tata Power 1473-12, Associated Cement 135-10, Belapur 196-4, Bombay Burma (Old) 286-4, Scindia 14-11, Central Bank 81, New India 56, Tata 2nd Pref. 138-8.

Price-Fixing In Old Crop Months In N. Y. Cotton Market

WALL STREET SHOWS SMALL GAIN

NEW YORK, April 19 (PTI-Reuter)

A desire to await forthcoming private acreage ideas to see whether there is any marked change from the present ideas of about a ten per cent increase, contributed to the slack trading this morning. Traders also await developments in the export situation. After initial irregularity prices slowly advanced under the lead of old crops helped by price fixing and short covering.

Contracts were mostly supplied by occasional hedging and liuquidation. There was nothing fresh in the domestic textile situation to stir speculative interest and here were small noontime gains mainly in oldcrops. Better mill demand and covering against export sales provided incentives for old crops during the afternoon with early gains in these being increased while new crops responded sympathetically.

The relative scarcity of offering provided additional influences but still there was nothing really bright in the current news to bring more outside support. In view of this the market action was rather encouraging because of further evidence that there is no anxiety to take the short side desoite speculative inanimation. The present support factors naturally check selling inclination. The market closed firm with sales estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 19.

May	33.00÷15
July	32.19÷15
July Highest	32.19÷15
July Lowest	32.02—02
October	28.96÷04
December	28.73÷04
March	28.61÷05
Spot	34.05÷12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	32.86÷12
July	32.09÷13
October	28.90÷02
December	28.68÷05
Spot	33.05÷10

WALL STREET MARKET

Chrysler encountered a renewal of pressurre, including offerings for Canadian account, and a small decline took the price to 51-1|8. There was a fair amount of sales of chrysler for cash and immediate delivery. This is attributed to the desire of some holders to even up before the annual stockholderrs meeting today at which action is scheduled on the proposal to increase the numer of authorised shares and the par value. The Canadian law calls for taxation of the stockholder where there is a transfer of funds from earned surplus to capital account.

Rails averaged lower in response to estimates that he total operating revenuue in March was 6.4 percent under the same 1948 month. Elsewhere interest remained selective and fractional losses were slightly in the majority. The averages were Industrials 176.96 and rails 48.27.

Narrow changes featured a dull afternoon with traders still unable to derive any stimulation from current business news.

There was some comment on the fact that the spring season is gradually passing without progress noticeable in the much propagandised spring advance in stock exchange values. Nonferrous metals became shaky after early resistance with operators continuing to note the lack of stability of the industry price structure.

Shoe manufacturing issues held steady despite price cuts at wholesale level, announced by one leading producer. While the market showed a predominence of fractional losses there was no evidence of any move to oppose the market. Chrysler among the mostly lower motor group rallied to show a small gain folowing results of the stockholders meeting. The market closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

After a slightly lower opening the market developed a firmer undertone under the leadership of wheat reflecting increased commission house and commercial demand partly associated with trade reports that the production and marketing administration has reentered the market for flour on the pacific coast for export. Short covering and buying by cash houses aided maize.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 19.

May	2.24-5/8
July	1.95-1/8
Sept.	1.95
December	1.96-5/8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 20.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 246-4 45
Apollo 2-15-6
Bharat 28-8
B. Dyeing 925 20 28-12 20 30 28-12
C. India 242-8 44 42 46-8
Elphinstone Ord. 63
Finlay 272 73
Gokak 271 71-8 66-8 71 69-8
Hindustan 4000
I.U. Defd. 1-8-6
I.U. Ord. 10-12-6 10-10-6
Indore 142-8 39-6
Kohinoor 279 80 77-8 81-8 80 80-8
Laxmi 582-8 80 82-8
Meyer 110-10
New Union 9
New Great 155-8 56 55
Podar 136-4
Simplex 176 73-8 74
Svadeshi 292 93 90 93
Swan 319 17
Tata Mills 57 56
Vishnu 197-8
C.P. Rly. 111
Scindia 14-15 15-2 14-4 14-13 14-11

BANKS

Baroda 127-8
Central 81-8 81
Central New 80-4 80-12
Imperial Old 1842 8 40 45 30 37-8
Imperial New 440
India 186 84 85
Union 7-7
U. Commercial 53 52-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120 19-6
Andhra Valley 1397-8
Surat 141-4
Hydro 146-8 48
Hydro Pref. 122-8 23-12
Power 1480 73-12
Power Pref. 1260 (Ex Div)

INSURANCE

I. Mecantile 37
New India 55-12 56-4 56

STEEL

B. Steel 18-6 18-8 18-3 18-10
I. Iron 22-1 22-4 22 22-6
Tata Defd 1315 10 20 1295 1328-12 20
" Ord 265-8 65 66-8 63-8 66-4 67
" IInd Pef 138-8 38-4 38-12 38-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 255 45 51-4
A.C.C Old 136-4 36-8 34-8 35-12
" New 130-12 32 31
Belapur 200 198 201 193 96
B.B. Old 280 86-4 83-12 86-4
" New 105
" Petrol 1-5 1-4-6 1-3
B.I.C. 7-13
I. Copper 2-1
P. Const. 101 90 93-8
Shivrajpur 26-12
Tata Chem 10-8 10-4
Union 186 84 85
" Oil 58 57-8 57-12
Walchandnagar 130
Wimco 171-4 65 7-8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 44 44-3

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 20.

The produce market was easy today on general selling influenced by reports that those who have taken legal steps will withdraw. There was moderate selling and the prices tended to decline.

Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 136/4 and declined at Rs. 135/13 on general selling. Groundnuts and linseed markets were also quiet with moderate decline and oils quotations were lower.

Later on there was moderate buying and Castorseeds improved at Rs. 136-6.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	8	0
Coromandal	38	2	0
Bold ready	37	11	0
Bold April-May	37	9	0
Bold June-July	38	2	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	28	0	0
May delivery	140	0	0
September	136	6	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	29	14	0
April-May	29	9	0
June-July	29	4	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready	20	15	0
Ready receipts	20	14	0
April	21	1	0
May	21	1	0
June	21	2	0
July	21	3	0
Linseed oil	18	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed oil commercial quality	18	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

BOMBAY, April 20.

Groundnuts	13247
Castorseeds	1346
Mahuda	699
Linseed	2882
Tilseed	118
Cotton	7820
Sugar	6227
Sarsall	81
Poppyseed	46
Gram	4165
Rice	1015
Cottonseed	5408
Oats	500

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, April 20.

	Pics.
45X11	
Ready	92-1/2
April-May	92-1/2
June-August	91-1/2
40X28 Bags	
Ready	118 0 0
April-June	112 8 0

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, April 20.

s.s. HOUGH SILVER SPRAY

From Singapore—2081 bags sago flour; 1619 drums coconut oil; 50 bales damar batu; 976 bags betel nuts; 1216 bags split betel nuts; 1125 bdls. rattans; 74 pcs. used nails.

From Colombo—495 bags copra.

s.s. BHADRAVATI

From Karachi—2649 bales cotton raw; 1735 bags goowar; 47 bags cumin seed; 412 bales khishmish; 174 cases abjosh; 136 cases apricots; 50 bdls. rose flour dried; 85 bags Pakistan produce kalidrakh; 40 cases bullock nails.

s.s. TANJER

From Karachi—18000 bags portland cement; 1913 bales raw cotton; 53 bags cummin seed; 67 bags kalidrakh; 50 bags cotton seed oil cakes; 1870 bags goowar.

s.s. PRESIDENT MONROE

From Kobe—75 bags cotton yarn; 25 cases rayon yarn; 100 bales staple fibre yarn; 25 cases art silk yarn.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT BY AIR

To Karachi—480/60 pkgs. betel leaves—Beholden and Co. 40 pcs. art silk piecegoods—Misc. Shippers.

s.s. JAHANGIR

To Jeddah—17 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Port Sudan—6 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Aden—7 cases cotton hosiery—G. Fulchand, 12 cases cotton hosiery—G. Maneckchand.

s.s. RIJNKERK

To Antwerp—110 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

s.s. NETRAVATI

To Karachi—82 bales cotton piecegoods—Afghan National Bank (India) Ltd. 50 cases washing soap—H. M. H. Abdul Rehman. 50 cases washing soap—H. M. H. Adamji.

s.s. CARRICKBEND

To Shanghai—50 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Prod. (India) Ltd.

s.s. CIRCASSIA

To Liverpool—250 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

s.s. HARPALYCUS

To Baltimore—90 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros. 100 bales old hessian rugs—Sapt. Textile Prod. (India) Ltd.

To Norfolk—55 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

To New York—200 bales cotton waste—Champaklal and Co.

s.s DWARKA

To Busrah—72 drums groundnut oil—Savoy Oil Mills Co. Ltd.

To Karachi—22 bales cotton piecegoods—M. Chanderbhan and Co. 25 cases art silk piecegoods—Y. H. Dawood.

s.s. EXCHEQUER

To Norfolk—134 bales old jute rugs—Champaklal and Co.

s.s. CITY OF NEWPORT

To Antwerp—115 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam and Co.

s.s. DURENDA

To Hamburg—100 bags gum karaya—C. Bhogilal.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, April 20.

S. S. WARLA from London with general cargo on April 19.

DEPARTURES

S. S. PRESIDENT MONROE for New York on April 20.

S. S. QUEDA for Colombo with general cargo on April 19.

S. S. ST. EDWARD for Dunkirk with general cargo on April 19.

Movements of steamers under the Scindia S. N. Co., Ltd., are as under:

DUE TO ARRIVE

S. S. JALA KALA from U. S. A. on 23-4-49. Captain S. E. Elliot.

T. S. S. JALA AZAD from U. K.-Continent on 24-4-49. Captain R. R. Memery.

SAILED

STAR OF EGYPT for Karachi on 17-4-49. Captain W. J. Wilkins.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for week ended the 15th day of April:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	8,47,60,000
Notes in circulation	1192,34,31,000
Total Liabilities	1200,81,91,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion: Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	720,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	46,73,59,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	393,72,23,000
Total Assets	1200,81,91,000

Ratio of Total Assets to Liabilities: 63.320 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	3lamO
(a) Government	
(1) central Government	161,86,65,000
(2) Other Governments	32,92,37,000
(b) Banks	49,98,44,000
(c) Others	70,34,08,000
Bills Payable	2,87,43,000
Other Liabilities	15,26,01,000
Total	343,24,98,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	8,47,60,000
Rupee Coin	7,61,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,75,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted: Internal	48,94,000
Government Treasury Bills	8,80,15,000
Balances held abroad	191,21,15,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	70,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,75,09,000
Investments	122,70,89,000
Other Assets	4,92,80,000
Total	343,24,98,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, April 19.

American Telephone and Telegraph	145-5/8
Amerex Holding Co	26-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	30-1/4
Chase National Bank	35
Sinclair Oil Co.	23
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	49-1/4
General Electric Co.	36-3/4
General Motors	59-1/8
Ingersol Rand	60-1/2
Internotional Nickel	28-3/8
National City Bank of New York	40
New York Central Rail Road Co.	11-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/8
Texas Corporation	54-5/8
Union Carbide	37-5/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	46 Bid
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	15-3/4

NEW YORK SILVER

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver	71-1/2 cents

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, April 19.

Consols 2-1/2 per cent	£80-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961	£106-1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952 and after	£104-7/16
Hongkong & Snanghai Bank London Reg.	£102-1/4
National Bank of India	£ 39

Transactions on the London stock exchange arwe officially placed at 5.950.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, April 19.

Black pepper futures closed inactive and unchanged to 200 points higher. Activity in the spot market was low. Grinders and other consumers, aware of heavier Indian arrivals and sensitive to reports of consumer price resistance, avoided new purchases despite the willingness of sellers to shade quotations.

Spot Lampong was quoted at 82 cents per pound ex dock or warehouse.

With the relatively higher basis prevailing in India, nearby afloats and pepper on shipment to May position was quoted on a parity with the spot market. June/July shipment position was held around 80 cents per pound ex dock basis.

Spice brokers Hans and Burns commented on the sharp decline for black pepper in spot and nearby positions saying that the 'complete absence of consumer interest is entirely responsible for the present weakness . . . ' They added the only disturbing factor "would be the concentration of buying orders from the country. Trading interests at the close were largely confined to June/July and August shipments. It is expected the present stocks will be depleted before those goods arrive. The early fall demand will be sufficient to absorb what is available at the full prices".

Closing prices on the Produce Exchange included:

May 82, July 82, September 78, October 71, December 62, January 85 March 50.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 82 cents asked and white at $1.18 nom.

Other seed prices included: Castorseeds $103 nom; Cottonseeds $60 nom; Flaxseeds $6.00; Linseed oil 27.6 cents; Groundnuts 17.50-.75: Groundnut oil 12-1-2 cents.

LONDON PEPPER AT STANDSTILL

LONDON, April 19.

The pepper market remained at a standstill today by the persistent divergence between the ideas of buyers and sellers. Singapore was quoting black at 4/1-1/2 sellers, but no buyers, while white was presumed around 5/9 but no offerings.

A similar stalemate prevails in Malabar for April/May shipment at 450 buyers, 460 sellers.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, April 19.

White Muntok was today quoted at $305 and Black Lampong at $220 per picul of 133.3 lbs. on the Singapore market today.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, April 19.

T. T. LONDON

	Selling
New York	4.0275
Montreal	4.0275
Zurich	17.34
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50
	Buying
New York	4.0325
Montreal	4.0325
Zurich	17.36

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, April 20.

120 Japan Ready	3 8 0
150 Japan Ready	3 11 0
150 D. Box April	734 0 0
150 D. Box May	744 0 0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, April 20.

Vaishakh dely.	1545 to 1555
Jeth dely.	1565 to 1575

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, April 20.

Inferior Quality	89 0 0
Bazar Quality	90 8 0
Big Chrystal	92 0 0
Buland	102 0 0
May dely.	32 0 0
August dely.	32 0 0
January 1950	26 11 0
Arrivals today Bags	2217

WORLD SILVER PRODUCTION

Bombay Market Remains Isolated

The annual Bullion Review 1948 issued by Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. London gives following interesting developments during the year under review.

During 1948, the official prices of silver for use in essential industries varied between 47d. per ounce .999 fine (quoted throughout most of October) and 42 1-2d. first quoted on November 20th and from which date it remained unaltered for the remainder of the year: this range applied to both cash and two months' delivery.

Although dollars were not available to the market for the purchase of 'essential' silver, the London price continued to be based on the New York market quotation which ranged between 77 1-2 and 70 cents per ounce .999 fine.

At the beginning of the year, quotations were 45d. for cash and 44 3-4d. for two months' delivery, prices which were established on November 6th, 1947. The first movement in 1948 was on February 23rd, when in view of the absence of sellers for delivery forward the two months' price was raised by 1-4d., thus bringing quotations for the two deliveries level at 45d. It was not until August 16th that there was any further change and on that day prices were lowered by 1d. to 44d. for both deliveries; up to this, the cash quotation had remained unchanged at 45d. for 196 working days.

The reduction in the London official price followed a decline in the New York quotation from 74 5-8 cents per ounce (at which it had ruled unaltered since November 3rd, 1947) to 72 3-4 cents: the easier tendency was attributed to heavy scrap returns becoming available and to considerable imports of silver for the year 1948 are given below:—

	Imports oz. troy	Exports oz. troy
Dominion of India		727,000
Ceylon and Dependencies		76,00
Burma	290,000	
Hong Kong	1,000,000	
Australia	4,606,000	
New Zealand	110,000	
Union of S. Africa	532,000	
Canada		80,000
United S. of America	335,000	1,215,000
Mexico	400,000	
Brazil		186,000
Belgium	427,000	81,000
Denmark		483,000
Egypt		293,000
France		1,894,000
Germany	109,000	
Italy		200,000
Iran	66,000	
Netherlands	13,000	1,008,000
Norway		176,000
Portugal		533,000
Sweden		948,000
Turkey		1,126,000
Switzerland	43.	545,000
U.S.S.R.	322,000	
Yugoslavia	803,000	
Other countries	34,000	83,000
	9,090,000	9,563,000

INDIA

The Bombay market remained isolated from other World markets as there was no resumption of the granting of import licences by the Indian Government. There was, however, considerable activity internally and through 1948 the spot price showed a range of the equivalent of about 17d., which was the same as in 1947. The highest quotation was Rs. 180-2-0 per 100 tolas, reached in May, and the lowest, Rs. 144-8-0, was seen in February; the sterling equivalents are approximately 86 7-16d. and 69 5-16d. respectively.

The amount of silver absorbed by India in 1948 is estimated at about 30,000,000 ounces: supplies became available through the reduction of floating stocks and from imports from Pakistan, whilst sales from hoards were made by some Indian states and also by refugees.

As far as can be foreseen, there is little likelihood of a relaxation of import retrictions in the near future. While it has been suggested that the recent release of sterling balances would warrant permission being given for the import of silver in limited quantities, the more general opinion seems to be that, although the Indian Government may pursue a liberal import policy from the sterling and soft currency areas, bullion will rank low in the priority list of imports. Should, therefore, intake of silver be restricted there is a possibility that the consequent high prices may tend to lessen demand; nevertheless, no marked change in the rate of consumption is anticipated. On December 10th an order was issued by the Government of Bombay to the effect that, in order to facilitate the regulation and control of forward bullion business in Bombay under a single Association, it was extending the Bombay Forward Control Act to bullion; it was proposed to recognise a new Bombay Bullion Association as soon as its bye-laws were approved and it was ready to function. Meanwhile the effect of the order is to suspend forward operations in bullion in the Bombay market as from 25th December, 1948.

WORLD SILVER PRODUCTION.

(In fine ounces)

	Mexico	United States of America	Central and South America	Canada	Elsewhere	World
1937	84,700,000	71,300,000	32,800,000	22,700,000	63,000,000	274,500,000
1938	81,000,000	61,700,000	36,300,000	23,800,000	65,000,000	267,800,000
1939	75,900,000	63,900,000	36,300,000	24,500,000	65,300,000	265,900,000
1940	82,600,000	68,300,000	34,800,000	25,300,000	64,500,000	272,500,000
1941	78,400,000	71,100,000	32,400,000	23,400,000	57,700,000	263,000,000
1942	84,900,000	55,900,000	31,800,000	21,800,000	43,000,000*	?
1943	71,200,000	44,800,000	29,300,000	18,500,000	30,000,000*	?
1944	63,000,000	37,300,000	29,700,000	14,700,000	26,000,000*	?
1945	61,000,000	29,300,000	27,400,000	14,000,000	17,000,000*	?
1946	48,300,000	21,400,000	26,100,000	13,700,000	20,000,000*	?
1947	49,200,000	36,100,000	23,000,000	12,500,000	18,000,000*	?
1948(Est.)	46,000,000	37,000,000	22,000,000	16,000,000	?	?

*Incomplete.

U.S. TREASURY HOLDINGS

Acquisitions of silver by the U.S. Treasury in 1948 consisted almost entirely of purchases of newly-minded domestic output. Holdings at the end of the year, including coin in circulation, were estimated at about 2,783,000,000 ounces, as compared with about 2,746,000,000 ounces held at the end of 1947. These figures show a net increase on the year of 37,000,000 ounces, which is also the figure at which United States production for 1948 is estimated. Sales by the treasury during the year were unimportant.

NEW PRODUCTION

Figures so far obtainable indicate that silver output in 1948 from the chief producing quarters in the Western Hemisphere amounted to about 121,000,000 ounces, which is practically the same as in 1947. Present estimates, however, show some variations in the output of individual countries; Mexico, with 46,000,000 ounces, shows a decline of about 3,000,000 ounces which is offset by an increase in Canadian output. Total Central and South American production is down by 1,000,000 ounces, a small decline which is compensated by a corresponding increase in the figure for the United States of America.

Details for 1948 and former years are given in the following table; as regards production in quarters other than the Western Hemisphere, much information is lacking and figures shown represent the total production of other countries for which statistics are available.

NEW DESIGN FOR 1949 COINAGE

Following legislation in the Parliaments of the United Kingdom and the Dominions a Royal Proclamation on June 23, 1948 ordered that the words 'Indiae Imperator,' or Emperor of India, should be omitted, so far as conveniently might be in all instruments on which the Royal Style and Titles are used.

The changes in the coins of the United Kingdom consist of the omission of 'Ind:Imp' on the reverses of the cupro-nickel coins and on the obverses of the nickel-brass threepenny, the bronze coins and the King's Moundy money, with such minor changes of designs as this entails; and the substitution of the Royal Cypher 'G.R. VI' for the Imperial Cypher on the sixpence. The other sides of the various coins are unchanged.

Gold coins, 5s. and 3d. cupro-nickel coins, which are not currently issued, have not been redesigned.

SILVER FOR ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES

Silver for esential industries, and for the Treasury 'Float' scheme for the provision of silver for export in wholly or semi-manufactured form, was available throughout the year from official stocks; presumably these were derived from the demonetization of United Kingdom and Colonial silver coinage. The amount of silver sold by the authorities in 1948 is estimated at about 14,000,000 ounces; of these, about 10,000,000 ounces were taken for use in essential industries as against some 12,500,000 ounces in 1947. The 'Float' scheme absorbed about 4,000,000 ounces which was about the same as in the previous year.

THE FREE MARKET

Transactions involving the import and export of silver under licence were on a smaller scale than in 1947. The issue of licences by the authorities was subservient to the necessity of exchange control and, as there was no resumption of the issue of import licences by the Indian Government, the absence of buying for India, which had been the most prominent feature at the beginning of 1947, was particularly felt. There was, however, some business of interest and a welcome feature was the apearance of purchases for coinage; shipments for this purpose were made to Sweden and Turkey and in addition, minting of silver Rivals for Saudi-Arabia is in process in England.

Detailed estimates of the United Kingdom imports and exports of bar from Europe whilst, at the same time, consumer demand had fallen below expectations. However, following a few days of fluctuating prices, the trend turned steadily upward, still following the tendency in New York, where the market stiffened as the result of the imposition by Mexico of a 15 per cent "ad valorem" export tax. The London price ruled at 46d. during most of September, reaching 46 1-2d. on the last day of that month and on October 5th a further rise of 1-2d. brought the quotation to 47d. for both deliveries; this was the highest for cash since 12th March, 1947 and for two months' delivery since 10th March 1947. At the end of October a decline began in New York due to offerings of considerable amounts of demonetized Mexican silver coins and, by November 9th the London price had reverted to 45d. with the New York quotation at 74 1-4 cents. From this point although the fall continued steadily in New York, the London price was held unchanged until the last day of November, by which time the New York quotation had fallen to 70 cents; it was not until then that the London official price was suddenly adjusted to 42 1-2d. —a decline of 2 1-2d. This would seem to indicate that, instead of following single movements in New York, the London authorities may now prefer to make occasional adjustments in conformity with the trend in the New York market.

As there were no further movements, the year closed with the official price at 42 1-2d. per ounce .999 fine for both cash and two months delivery. On 220 out of the 257 working days of the year prices for the two deliveries were quoted level; during the first 37 working days the price for spot was at a premium of 1-4d. over that for two months' delivery.

W. I. A. A. DISPUTE

Members Ask Executive To Settle With Staff

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A request to come to a settlement with their staff and not proceed to further litigation, was made by several members of the Western India Automobile Association at the annual general meeting of the Association held to-day at the premises of the W.I.A.A. Mr. P. R. Bhatt, President of the Association was in the chair.

END DISPUTE.

Asking the Managing Committee to end the 27-month old dispute of the Association with their employees, Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai said that the matter was dragging on for a long time and was before the Industrial Court, the High Court, the Appellate Court and finally before the Federal Court. As the Federal Court had given a ruling against the Association, they should sieze the earliest opportunity to settle the matter and thus "reduce the further liabilities of the Association". "It is not a question of prestige", he said and added that they should not try to find out "who is right, but what is right". "It is not the aim and object of the Association", he remarked, "to fight for principles. It should be left to those who are more competent and powerful, like millowners and industrialists." He appealed to the Managing Committee to come to an amicable settlement, before the dispute came up in the Industrial Court, stating that, "fighting is serving nobody."

SOME QUESTIONS.

Just after the presidential address of Mr. Bhatt, a volley of questions pertaining to the long-drawn dispute of the W.I.A.A. and their employees was put up by Mr. G. G. Mehta, member of the Association and the president of the Employees' Union. In the course of 13 questions on the various aspects of the dispute, Mr. Mehta asked whether the Managing Committee had an idea of the estimate of the cost involved in the legal proceedings and whether the Committee "would not think it wise to show large-heartedness towards their staff, after losing the case in the Federal Court.

Mr. Bhatt said that the Association had appointed a sub-committee to handle the dispute, which decided to go to the High Court and the Federal Court. It was a matter of principle," he said.

Referring to other questions, the W.I.A.A. President said that they had no bearing on the Annual Report and he could not discuss the matter as it was sub-judice.

Mr. A. B. Pandya: You cannot fight for principles at somebody's expense.

Mr. Bhatt: The Committee did what they honestly felt.

Mr. J. M. Kamdar said that the Committee had endeavoured to settle the dispute, but 'prestige' stood in the way of the Union to come to an agreement.

Mr. Mehta denied the charges of Mr. Kamdar and blamed the Committee for the failure of the negotiations.

Mr. Adi Munshi appealing to the Committee to settle the dispute said that they should not be callous to their staff.

The Report and the audited statement of accounts were accepted by a large majority.

PRESIDENT'S PLEA FOR BETTER PETROL STORAGE FACILITIES.

In the course of his presidential address, Mr. Bhatt dealt with various problems confronting motorists in this country and suggested that the Government of India should concentrate their efforts to ensure adequate imports of petrol and arrange for sufficient storage facilities either by acquiring those owned by the foreign oil interests or by constructing new ones.

He also suggested that Government should protect the consuming public by appointing a committee to scrutinise the working and in particular to examine the price fixed for petrol by foreign firms in India.

EDUCATE PEDESTRIANS.

Referring to the traffic problem in the City, Mr. Bhatt said that the more positive way of tackling this problem would be for the authorities to start a campaign for the education of the pedestrians for the cultivation of road-sense in them, the improvement of road conditions and the segregation of the different types of road traffic.

Pleading for a change in the system of petrol rationing in Bombay, Mr. Bhatt said that a simpler system would be on the lines of food rationing where the ration cards issued were renewed only after a fairly long interval.

GREECE ISSUE IN U.N. ASSEMBLY

LAKE SUCCESS, April 19 (PTI-Reuter)—Dr. Herbert Evatt, President of the United Nations General Assembly today resumed private discussions with representatives of the Balkan countries in an effort to conciliate the differences between Greece and her neighbours.

This was a continuation of the talks begun in Paris during the first part of this session of the Assembly. No statement on the progress of the talks was made after the conference.

FORMATION OF LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

Three-Man Committee Report Criticised In Karnatak

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, (By Mail): That the report of the three-man committee appointed by the Jaipur Session of the All India National Congress to go into the question of Linguistic Provinces is not very different from the report of the Linguistic Commission appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly of India and that there has been change in the presentation without any change in the views, is the consensus of opinion in Karnatak.

REPORT CONDEMNED

The report of the three-man committee has been condemned by the press and public alike. Since the Congress Working Committee has accepted the report without hearing the parties concerned there is some uneasiness among Kannadigas. Exception is taken of the recommendation of the committee for immediate formation of Andhra Province. Kannadigas do not understand why there should oe any partiality in the case of Andhra. They feel that if there is a strong and unassailable case from any area for immediate formation into a separate administrative unit it is Karnatak and none else. They resent the suggestion that Kannadigas should wait till the problem of merger of Mysore is settled. They emphasise that separate province for Karnatak without Mysore State should be formed immediately since it had be found beyond doubt that such a formation was not only practicable but also feasible.

Mr. B. N. Datar an ardent advocate of linguistic provinces and for many years and president of the Karnatak Unification League has in a stateuent to the press opined that the recommendation of the three-man committee for immediate formation of Andhra Province was sure to create discontentment in Maharaahtra, Karnatak and Kerala. According to him the country would witness a situation worse than what would have, according to the views of the committee, happened if the provinces in the South were directed to be readjusted on linguistic grounds. He urged the Congress High Command, therefore, to retrace its step and avoid gracefully all this spectacle.

FUTURE OF KARNATAK

Referring to the future of Karnatak, Mr. Datar says that Karnatak was in a dilemma. In view of the three-man committees report Kannadigas had either to induce Mysore Congress to consent to the merger of Mysore or to approach the Congress High Command for forming a separate province of Karnatak without Mysore. As chances of Mysore Congress leaders agreeing to the proposal were remote Kannadigas had no option but to conduct a campaign for merger in Mysore State in which case they would come into conflict with Mysore Congress. As for the other step approaching Congress High Command—Mr. Datar says that if the Congress High Command were not ready to go back upon the three-man committee's report as situation would arise necessitating constitutional—although peaceful—conflict with Congress Working Committee. There wos no escape frou either or was no escape from either or the Kannadigas with sympathy and vision in the immediate future, adds Mr. Datar.

Mr. Datar thinks that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. India's Deputy Prime Minister could help Kannadigas get over this dilemma peacefully if he is interested himself in the problem. A gentle hint from him to the Mysore Maharaja and the Mysore Congress would change the whole atmosphere. Sardar Patel would earn the gratitude of Karnatak, continues Mr. Datar, if he made Mysore-Karnatak Union possible and practicable immediately.

Emphasising that Kannadigas were in no mood to wait any longer on this issue Mr. Datar says that Karnatak must have a separate province before the new constitution came into force. Concluding Mr. Datar hopes that All India leaders would avoid conflict on this domestic issue, especially in view of the fact that Congress had accepted and acted on the principle for 30 years.

The Karnatak Unification Mahasamiti which includes representatives of all shades of opinion in Karnatak is meeting here on the 20th of this month to consider the position arising out of the recommendations of the Pattabhi-Nehru-Sardar Patel Committee. The meeting is expected to be attended by the Hon. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting Government of India besides Karnatak members of Central and Provincial legislatures. Hope is also expressed that this meeting would give a correct lead to Kannadigas a section of whom is impatient and is talking in terms of breaking of connections with Congress organisation.

Rise In British Coal Production

LONDON, (By Cable).

An outstanding feature of British coal production in March was the rise in output (at face) to just above the 1938 level of three tons per manshift.

Total weekly production, which reached the peak in the last week of the month with 4,377,000 tons, averaged 4,330,000. This is approximately 200,000 tons above the weekly average for March 1948 (disregarding the fall in output in that month as a result of the Easter holidays).

Production for the first quarter of 1949 was 55.4 million tons (compared to 52.4 millions in the corresponding period of last year). This is equivalent to an annual rate of 221.6 million tons which is well above the Economic Survey estimate for 1949 (between 215 and 220 million).—L.P.S.

WORLD WHEAT PACT

Truman Asks Early Ratification

WASHINGTON, April 20.

The new International Wheat Agreement is now before the U.S. Senate with a request from President Truman for early ratification.

In a brief letter of transmittal the President said Tuesday:

"With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith a certified copy of the International Wheat Agreement, in the English and French languages, which was open for signature in Washington from March 23, 1949, to April 15, 1949, and was signed during that period on behalf of the Government of the United States and the Governments of 40 other countries.

"Because of the necessity, under the terms of the Agreement, that instruments of acceptance thereof be deposited by July 1, 1949, in order to bring the Agreement into force with a view to its operation during the next crop-year, it is my hope that the Senate will find it possible to give early consideration to the Agreement".

ACHESON ON IMPORTANCE OF AGREEMENT

Truman enclosed a report from Secretary of State Dean Acheson which pointed out:

"Wheat is a basic commodity, the production and marketing of which have been subject to wide fluctuations with cycles of over-abundance and scarcity, troublesome if not disastrous for both producer and consumer.

"An assurance, even for a period of a few years, of reasonable limitations on price fluctuation, combined with an assurance of markets and supplies, is conducive to stability. To the extent that the Agreement is successful in stabilising international wheat prices and trade during the period covered, it should contribute to general economic stability".

For the Agreement to become operative, it must be ratified by the parliaments of signatory nations responsible for 70 per cent of guaranteed purchases and 80 per cent of guaranteed sales. The agreement sets a maximum price of $1.80 a bushel on the annual marketing of over 456,000,000 bushels for a four-year period. If ratified, it will stabilise about half the present world trade in wheat.

A similar agreement was concluded last year but did not go into effect because the United States and other signatory nations failed to ratify it in time. However, President Truman, Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan, and Senate leaders have recently predicted U.S. ratification of the new agreement.—USIS.

WORLD COAL CONFERENCE

PITTSBURGH, April 19, (PTI-Reuter): An Indian delegation is included among the representatives of 13 nations assembled here today for tomorrow's opening of a 10-day conference on the world coal situation. The conference is being held by the Coal Mines Committee of the International Labour Organisation. For the first time a Japanese delegation will attend as observers with the right to speak but not to vote.

Russia is not a member of the I.L.O. but her allies Poland and Czechoslovakia will take their places with the delegates of the United States Britain, Australia, France, Belgium, India, Canada, Netherlands Turkey and South Africa.

The conference agenda includes a report on recent developments in the international coal industry, employment of young workers in mines rehabilitation of disabled miners and hours of work.

RISING GERMAN EXPORTS

British Business Becomes Panicky

LONDON: (IPS)—The British Big Business is alarmed with the growing menace of German exports backed by wage standards half of these existing in Britain. A representation has been made to the President of the Board. Mr. Harold Wilson by prominent industrialists and Trade Unionists. Evidence has been furnished showing how German cars, scientific instruments and other engineering products are undercutting British exports in several world markets. This is only the beginning they have stressed. It is anticipated that within a short time exports of coal from the Ruhr will threaten British drive to regain post-war coal markets. Further, a campaign is gaining in strength in Germany to revise Potsdam agreement in order to permit German ship yards to build ocean going vessels.

HOT WEATHER SWEET POTATOES

Grower May Sell In Market To Fetch Higher Price

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—Cultivators growing sweet potatoes in the current hot season in Bombay Province, under the subsidy scheme of the Government, have been allowed to sell their produce in the market, if they can get a higher price than Rs. 3-12-0 a Bengal Maund, the rate at which they were originally expected to sell them to the Government.

The Government is giving a subsidy at the rate of Rs. 20 an acre in respect of the additional area to be brought under cultivation during the hot season for purchasing sweet potato vines.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, April 20.

Previous closing	32.19
Today's opening	32.19
Difference	unchanged
Today's closing	32.19
Difference	unchanged

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, April 20.

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining 30-1/8, General Motors 59-1/8, United States Steel common 71-7/8, United States Steel preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 20.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver Vaishak	179	0	0
Gold Vaishak	111	10	0
Silver Bullion	179	0	0
Silver Mint	179	4	0
Gold Ready	112	14	0
Sovereign	73	8	0
EXPECTATIONS:			
Cotton Jarila May	625	0	0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

FIRM TONE

LONDON, April 20, (PTI-Reuter): There was a note of optimism in the London Stock Exchange today.

The start of the new account brought in buyers of better class shares and small gains were widespread. One of the contributory items was the hope that the Berlin blockade will be lifted in the near future.

European bonds, particularly German issues, were marked higher but Chinese were dull.

Investors were picking up leaders of various industrial groups. Breweries, store shares and textile met good demand that was mainly from provinces. The markets appear well set for a period of rising prices.

Oil share holders received a shock in early dealings. Prices fell as stock came on offer and occasionally declines were severe. There was however complete change of front when fresh support erased losses and substituted gains. The sections closed firm.

British Government issues were strong. Long dated stocks featured with gains of 3/16ths.

Investors were also busy among south African minings. All classes of issues were supported to the produce marked firmness.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, April 20.

Wheat 19 to 20/8, Gram 12/12, Barley 12/10, Maize 12/8, Bajra 14, Juwar 14, Guawar 11/8, Peas Ready 12/8, Jeth 12/6, Arhar Ready 13, Jeth 12/15, Urd 17/6, Moong 19/8, Masoor 12 to 14/8, Sarson 28, Taraseed 21 to 23, Mustard Oil 74, Oilcake 9/2, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 15/8, Oats 10, Gur 14/8, Baisakh 13/12, Fagan 11/11, Bardana Ready White 126, Red 107, Asuj 106, April 127, September 121, Silver 117/12, Gold 113.

Extremely steady forward business in Sarson again suspended from today.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, April 20.

Market fluctuated erratically on both ways for most part of the session but thereafter market rapidly improved on general buying. Ordinary traders are not inclined to sell deferred at this level. In Arvind offerings were well absorbed while Calico attracted sellers at rise.

Closing tone was steady.

Calico opened 1161, highest 1164, lowest 1151, closed 1162. Arvind opened 1502, lowest 1492, highest 1520, closed 1517. Ambika opened 417, highest 420, closed 420, Deferred opened 1315, lowest 1299, highest and closed 1328.

Closing Quotations. Calico 1162, Arvnd 1517, deferred 1328, Ambika 420, New National 431-4-0, Ashok 555, Nutan 461-4-0, Atul 38-8-0, Rohit 115

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, April 20.

Coir Yarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 85, Ungarbled 75, Coconuts raw 176/177, Dry 172/185 Coconut Oil 570, Copra Office 380, Dilpasand 390, Madras Nottam 440, Pepper Wynaad 1730, Country 1720, Dry Ginger Chernad 725, Ernad 700, Coffee Robusta 150, Timber Pali 55/65, Junglewood 32/8/35, Vella Pine 6/70. Ben Teak 45/50, Teak 22/8/25, Rosewood 30/12/8, Mango 3/3/4.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, April 20.

The market opened quiet but closed better due to renewed buying operation and a fair business was put through. Following are today's transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 98, Three per cent Loan 1946 98/5, Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/4, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/2 Three per cent Loan 1957 101/1, Three per cent Loan 1959/61 101/2, Three per cent Loan 1966/68 100, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/4.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 8/9, Hind Bank 27/4.

COTTON: Elgin Mills 16/2, New Victoria ordy 1/15, Swadeshi Cotton 10.

COALS: Benggal 395, Equitable 34, Burrakur 11/4, Central India 3/14, East Indian 24, South Karanpura 22/12 Talcher 3/10, West Jamuria 24/8.

JUTES: Craig 15/12.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 2/5, Consolidated Tin annas fourteen, Indian Copper 2/1, Karanpura Development 21/8.

MISCELLANEOUS. Sone Valley Cement 5/13, Calcutta Electric 18/10, Arthur Butler 10, Bhartia Elect. Steel 15/4, Indian Iron & Steel 22/9, Jessop & Co. 15/8, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/5, Marshalls 5/2, Saran Eng 7/4, Steel Corpn. 18/10, B. I. Corpn. 7/14, Spencer Hotel 1/10, British Burma Petrol 1/4, Orient Paper 18/6 Titaghur Paper 32/6 India Steamship 6/15.

TEAS: Baitakhal 3/8, Deejoo Valley 8/4, Sarugaon 26, Tirrihannah 25/8.

INDO-POLISH TRADE TALKS

Agreement To Be Signed On Friday

NEW DELHI, April 20 (API): Trade talks between the Commerce Ministry and a Polish Delegation have concluded satisfactorily and an agreement is expected to be signed on Friday subject to ratification by the two Governments, it is learnt.

The details of the agreement are not expected to be published till after the ratification by both the Governments.

It is, however, understood that Poland would export to India certain important steel products and India will export among other things quantities of jute and cotton although these commodities are in short supply in the country. According to present indications a substantial turnover of goods is expected to take place under the agreement which has been negotiated for a period of one year ending June, 1950. As discussions for the present agreement took place rather late in the year the two countries have not been able to meet each others requirements to the extent desired and it is proposed a revision of the agreement should take place early next year.

The Polish delegation is expected to leave for Warsaw from Bombay on Sunday by air.

DON'T LEAVE YOUR HOME IN PANIC

Sita Ram's Advice To Hindus Of East Bengal

CALCUTTA, April 19. (API)—Sir Sita Ram, India's High Commissioner in Pakistan, said here last night that the minorities of East Bengal should not leave their homeland in panic, nor look for outside help for the redress of their grievances. They should stay where they were and agitate unitedly for their rights and privileges.

Sir Sita Ram was speaking at a party given in his honour on his return from a short tour of East Bengal and Assam, the first since his assumption of office as High Commissioner.

Sir Sita Ram said that the Government of India would not like any outsider or Pakistani to intervene in the internal administration of India. Similarly, the Pakistan Government would not like intervention in their internal affairs. At the same time they could not shut their eyes to the fate of the great minority in East Bengal. If owing to a mistake on this side or that this great minority was allowed to dwindle, it would affect the history of the whole people.

Replying to a question, the High Commissioner said that he would place before the India Government the difficulties experienced by people coming from Eastern Pakistan due to the Pakistan decision to enforce certain provisions of the income-tax act requiring production of a taxation certificate before departure.

Sir Sita Ram leaves for Delhi by air tomorrow.

PRINCESS MARGARET TO VISIT ITALY

LONDON, April 19 (PTI-Reuter)—Princess Magaret is going to Italy for a private tour next month, it was learned here tonight. This will be the second trip to the continent for the Princess who is 19 next August. It is also the first visit by a member of the British royal family to ex-enemy territory since the war.

The actual date of departure has not yet been decided, but it is understood Princess Margaret will leave early in May, and will spend four weeks in Italy visiting the main centres of historic and artistic interest.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 20.

Dull conditions prevailed in the local market with little business.

Bank shares in general were easy as also plantings where the transactions were confined to consolidated cocee at Rs. 9/8. Sellers predominated in other shares like Kalpetas, Peermades, etc.

Textiles were quiet with sellers for Madura at Rs. 40/4 whilest Pankaja alone were wanted at Rs. 93/8.

The miscellaneous section remained unchanged.

The market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:

LOANS: Government of India Three per cent 1963/65 100/4, Three per cent Paper 98, Three per cent 1966 98/5, Three per cent 1970/75 100/6, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 101/8, Government of Madras Three per cent 1956 100/8, Three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 15/6.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17, Mysore 44/12.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 2/11, Nellampathy 1/4, Ouchterlony (cd) 4/4, Periakaramalai 21/15, Pullangode 0/12/6, Thirumbadi 1/11, T. R. & Co. (cd) 5/3, Vaikundam (cd) 7.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 40, Bangalore Woollen 206, Buckingham 145, Cambodia (cd) 9/5, Coimbatore Pioneer 111, Janadhana 43, Lakshmi 64, Madura 40/4, Mettur 306/8, Mysore Spun 5/4 Pankaja 93/8, Radhakrishna (cd) 144, Rajalakshmi (cd) 54, Ranga Vilas 45, Travancore Rayons 3/8/6, Tricninopoly cd 11/4, Vasantha (xd) 86.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 65, F. A. C. T. S. 4/6, India Cement 17, Mettur Chem. 6/5, Mysore Chem. & Fert. 5/14, Mysore Paper 10/12, Spencer 10/10.

SUARASHTRA MARKET QUOTATIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 20.

Rajkot Silver Vaishak 179/4/0, Rajkot Aranda May 140/2/0, Rajkot Aranda September 136/10/0, Jamnagar Silver Vaishak 174/0/0, Jamnagar Aranda May 139/14/0, Wadhawan Cotton Jeth 28/12/6, Wadhawan Sugar Vaishak 16/1/0.

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10,000 Kisans March To U. P. Secretariat

PROTEST AGAINST COMPULSORY GRAIN PROCUREMENT SCHEME

LUCKNOW, April 20 (A.P.I.): Ten thousand Kisans drawn from villages within a radius of twenty miles of Lucknow marched in a procession to the Secretariat this morning to meet the U. P. Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, and to place before him their objections to the compulsory grain procurement scheme of the Government.

The Kisan march unprecedented in the history of Lucknow, was organised by the Socialist Party. Flanked on either side by Kisan volunteers carrying Socialist Party flags, the procession was headed by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Seth Damodar Swaroop, the Socialist leaders. The Kisans, wearing Gandhi caps, were carrying lathis and some of them had ears of corn in their hands symbolising poor harvest a few had meagre rations dangling on their back.

A strong contingent of police followed the procession. Throughout the night Kisans continued to converge on Lucknow from all sides and joined their brethern camping in Victoria Park.

PANDIT PANT EXPLAINS

After the crowd had waited for an hour in the hot sun, the Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, came out from the Central Gate of the Secretariat and addressed it for 20 minutes.

The Premier explained the circumstances which had led his government to decide upon the grain procurement scheme. He said: "We have to feed your brethren in urban areas. Import of foodgrains from abroad means a colossal financial loss to our country, and it is in our best interest to stop importing food".

Pandit Pant said that the food procurement scheme was uniform for the whole province. If they had any difficulty, the district authorities would investigate and immediately attend to their grievances.

"I assure you the poor will not be oppressed" he said.

The Premier put a straight question to the Kisans whether they approved of the arrangements for the procurement of grains. He asked those who were satisfied to raise their hands. Only a few hands were raised.

A voice: "Nobody is raising hands"

The Premier: "They are raising hands, but you are preventing them".

Another voice: "No, they are not raising hands. You should discontinue your present procurement arrangements".

Amidst interruptions, the Premier went on to explain how the Congress government had improved the economic condition of the rural population. He said that the government had decided to abolish the Zamindari system. The big Zamindars and landholders were required to part with their grains much more in quantity than the peasants. He knew that the Zamindars were carrying on anti-Congress propaganda in villages and doing everything possible to undermine the administration.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

The Premier said: "Gaon Panchayats and Adalati Panchayats have been elected in villages. Very soon these Panchayats will function and it is you —the villagers—who will run the administration. Since the advent of the Congress Ministry your economic standard has been raised, and I sincerely wish that you become more prosperous. But I regret that you have been misled by slogans. What was the necessity of coming here travelling such a long distance to voice your grievances? Our appointed men are in the villages. Congress workers are there to hear your grievances. Any government servant who fails to discharge his duties properly will be dismissed".

A section of the crowd shouted that nobody heard their grievances in rural areas and that they were hard hit by the procurement policy.

Pandit Pant: "You have been brought here and taught to shout".

After the Premier had left, two Socialist leaders of Barabanki district addressed the crowd and criticised the speech of Pandit Pant. They declared: "We will force the U.P. Government to accept the demands of the Kisans".

S. African Issue In U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, April 19 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Eric Louw Leader of the South African United Nations delegation, was told by the United Nations Secretariat today that India's complaint about the Union's treatment of Indians would come before the Political Committee at the end of this month.

C. D. MOVEMENT ECHO IN MADRAS

Dr. Rajan On Collective Fine

MADRAS, April 20 (API).—Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Leader of the House, stated in the Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) today that a sum of Rs. 10.34 lakhs was realised by the Government by way of collective fine from the people who had taken part in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1942.

Of this Rs. 2.08 lakhs had been paid to local bodies, firms and individuals towards ex-gratia compensation for losses sustained by them during the civil commotion.

The balance had been ordered to be returned to the people by the Congress Government in 1946.

Dr. Rajan added that where it was possible to refund the amount to the proper persons, it was being spent for providing common amenities to the public of the locality.

FATAL SEQUEL TO PANCHAYAT QUARREL

BANARAS, April 19 (API).—The rivalry between two groups of villagers arising out of the recent Gram Panchayat and Adalat Panchayat (Village Courts) Elections resulted in the murder of a member of one group in Dhanapur police circle, Banaras District, last night.

It is reported that while the victim, Thakur Parbhu Singh, was returning home from a meeting, some persons belonging to the rival group attacked him with spears and other lethal weapons and inflicted fatal injuries on him. He was brought to Banaras hospital where he died.

Gadgil In Poona

POONA, April 20. (API)—Mr. N. V Gadgil, Minister for Works Mines and Power, arrived here this morning from Bombay to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

The committee will continue the discussion on the draft resolution on united Maharashtra province, inclusive of Bombay City, which were left unfinished at Mahabaleshwar last week.

INDIAN ARMY CHIEF IN SWITZERLAND

Major General Kalwant Singh, Chief of General Staff, Indian army, with His Excellency D. B. Desai, Indian Minister to Switzerland, and Colonel Branner, Deputy Chief of Swiss General Staff.

INDIAN MILITARY DELEGATION IN SWITZERLAND

Impressed By Efficiency Maintained By Swiss Army: Entertained By Indian Minister In Berne

An Indian Military Delegation consisting of Mr. H. M. Patel, Secretary to the Minister of Defence, Major General Kalwant Singh, Chief of the General staff of the Indian Army, Colonel Chopra and Flight-Lieutenant Mehta, arrived by the Air India International plane Geneva on the 9th April. They were met at the Cointrin airport by Colonel Jean de Haller who had been specially deputed by the Swiss Chief of the General staff for the purpose, the Indian Minister to Switzerland, Mr. D. B. Desai, along with some members of the Legislation, and a number of Swiss citizens and Indian residents.

The delegation proceeded to Berne by car the next day. On the morning of the 10th, the delegation were received by the Defence Minister of the Swiss cabinet, the Chief of the Swiss general staff and the Chief of Military instruction. The Swiss Minister of Defence, Mr. Kobelt gave a lunch in honour of the Delegation at de Watteville-House the Swiss Government premises for receptions to official guests. The members of the Delegation paid visits to various training schools and cadet colleges on the 12th and 13th.

On the 13th a reception in honour of the Delegation was given by the Indian Minister in Berne. The reception was attended by the Swiss Chief of the General staff and other civil and military officers. On the 14th the Delegation left Berne for Zurich where they had the opportunity to inspect certain important industrial establishments. They returned to Geneva on Saturday the 16th and left for London by air on the same day. The Swiss authorities showed great interest in the Delegation and took a good deal of trouble to make the visit of considerable value.

In a Press interview, members of the Indian Military Delegation they expressed their satisfaction with the visit to Switzerland. They appeared to be very impressed by the efficiency maintained by the Swiss army and especially its Military schools which they had occasion to inspect.

This Delegation is expected to come back to Switzerland after visiting other countries some time in May.

MOULDING PUBLIC OPINION

Diwakar On Purpose Of Publicity

CALCUTTA, April 20. (A.P.I.): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, India's Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, said here today that the "high purpose of publicity" was to help people to arrive at proper decisions by conveying to them correct information".

Mr. Diwakar, who was broadcasting from Calcutta Station of All-India Radio, asked journalists, authors, artists, publishers, cinema proprietors and others engaged in similar tasks to contribute to the right kind of publicity and help the new-born democracy of India to do its duty properly and efficiently. This could be possible only if there was peace in the land and all anti-social elements were under the fullest control and none were allowed to pursue violent or subversive activities. Democracy was a plant that could not prosper in an atmosphere of violence. It believed in the law of reason and not of force.

ESTABLISHMENT OF E. GERMAN GOVT.

Soviet Authorities' Order To Politicians

BERLIN, April 19. (PTI-Reuter): Soviet authorities in Berlin have ordered Soviet zone German politicians to complete all plans for the setting up of an East German Government before June 1, German sources in close contact with Soviet administration said tonight.

The present reported visit to Berlin of Vladimia Denanasov, former Soviet Ambassador in Germany, may be connected with these plans according to the same sources.

German newspaper reports today said that Denanasov told leading Soviet zone politicians that after an East German Government had been formed and a peace treaty had been signed no more reparation payments would be necessary. Most observers agreed that no final step would be taken in the Soviet zone until the splitting of Germany had been given a decree of permanence by the establishment of a West German state at Bonn. But by June 1 all technical preparations for the proclamation of an "All-German Republic" which would in practice include only the Soviet zone, be completed, observers here tonight.

REDDIAR CABINET RESIGNATION ECHO

Ex-Premier Need Not Explain, Says Council President

MADRAS, April 20 (API): In the Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) today, Dr. V. K. John, Leader of the Opposition, asked whether the former Premier, Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, would make a statement on the resignation of his Cabinet.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Leader of the House, said that the former Premier was expected to make the statement today. But as he was not present in the House, perhaps, he did not desire to make a statement. However, he would communicate the desire of the Opposition Leader to the former Premier.

Mr. R. B. Ramkrishna Raju, President, pointed out that, according to Council rules, it was not obligatory on the part of a Minister who had resigned to offer an explanation to the House. The Opposition Leader could raise the question when Mr. Ramaswami Reddiar was present in the House at any subsequent meeting.

Mixed Grill

I HAVE been thinking—always an arduous and unpleasant process.

What set me thinking is a comparatively simple piece of news. But the conclusions I have arrived as a result of this deep fermentation in my mind are momentous—almost climacteric.

I now begin to understand the full meaning and significance of the recommendation made by our top ranking economists that in order to meet the extraordinary situation in which the country finds itself the governments must give up their prohibition policy.

I am afraid we are apt to dismiss our economists, even the top-rankers who had the honour of being called in for consultation by the Government of India, with an airy wave of the hand accompanied by a somewhat uncomplimentary grunt.

But suddenly light has dawned on and I have figured out how it all works. Here, because I consider it so frightfully important, I will let you have an insight into the inner processes of my cerebration.

We had it the other day that ten bars were closed in the city. What happens? The chaps who were running the bars lose their profits. They have no money—therefore they cannot spend it. The sleek, soft-spoken, white-robed, bar-boys, who served the stuff, are no more wanted. They are thrown on the street. They swell the ranks of the unemployed. They have no money to spend.

And then, think of the soda water. Each bottle of whisky may mean ten sodas. Assume that each bar sold a hundred bottles of whisky a day. A simple piece of arithmetic will tell you that ten bars closed means 10,000 bottles of soda water per day unsold. Pause, ponder and fully digest the inner significance of the non-sale of all that soda—to the men who owned the factories which made them, the men employed in the factories, the men who transported those bottles, the men who made the bottles, and, of course, their respective wives.

It means so much money less all round to spend, so much less to buy; so much less of Sales Tax and Excise duty and what not. Incidentally it may also mean, less advertisement and less money for newspapers to give me and my professional brothers.

Everything leads to one conclusion! There will be less money to spend. And it is the first principle of economics that circulation of money is as necessary to the body economic as the circulation of blood is to the human body. Less blood circulation means low blood pressure. Less money circulation means depression—Depression with a capital D.

And once that thesis is proved, the rest follows inevitably. Do we want the country to go to rack and ruin? No. Do we want the country—just emerging from Inflation to be flung into depression? No. The less we drink the more the depression. The more we drink, the less the chances of depression.

What if a few men danced in the streets in an exuberance of joy? What if a few go sick in the trains because they are unequal to the situation? What even, if a few find the strain too much and commit a few offences—ranging from killing off a pedestrian in the course of an exhilerating drive to cutting the wife's throat in a fit of a temper.

Do we want depression?—and so soon after inflation. No. Then all such things constitute but a small price to fight off the devil, Depression.

THE CONCLUSION NOW BECOMES CRYSTAL CLEAR. IT IS THE PATRIOTIC DUTY OF EVERY INDIAN TO DRINK THE COUNTRY BACK TO PROSPERITY.

And so comrades, fill the glass; fellow patriots, here is to your health.

Grumbler

ATLANTIC PACT AND ARMS PROGRAMME

To Be Studied Separately

WASHINGTON, April 20. (USIS): Chairman Tom Connally says the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee will consider ratification of the North Atlantic Treaty and the proposed military assistance programme separately.

U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson will meet with the Committee at a closed meeting tomorrow. At that time, Connally told newsmen Tuesday the date for the start of hearings on the security alliance will be determined.

Acheson is scheduled to discuss the recently-announced three-power occupation statute for Western Germany at the coming meeting.

Connally disclosed that, although the State Department probably will have reported to the Committee on the details of the arms programme when the Atlantic Pact hearings start, it is not likely that the military assistance project will be made public while the Pact itself is under consideration.

HOPES SENATE WILL RATIFY PACT WITHIN REASONABLE TIME

Connally expressed the belief that the North Atlantic Treaty would be ratified by the necessary two-thirds majority of the Senate within a reasonable time.

He stressed that it was not his intention to wait until all other legislative matters had been disposed of before pressing for the Treaty's ratification.

In the meantime, Connally said, the public will learn more about the Pact through the Committee's extended public hearings. Asked for his views on public reaction to the Treaty which was signed here early this month by 12 nations, Connally replied: "I believe the country is generally in favour of the Treaty. My mail and contracts lead me to this view."

CONNALLY NOT OPPOSED TO ARMS PROPOSAL

He emphasized that the fact that the North Atlantic Treaty and the proposed military assistance programme will be considered individually should not be construed as indicating that he is opposed to the arms proposal.

He would consider the Atlantic Pact a good thing whether or not arms were to be provided, Connally asserted.

As a treaty the Atlantic Pact will require action by the Senate only for ratification. The supplementary arms programme, still being formulated by the Administration, will require action by both the House and Senate probably involving appropriations.

CENTRAL TRACTOR ORGANISATION

Lord Boyd-Orr Shows Keen Interest In Scheme

NEW DELHI, April 20, (API): Lord Boyd-Orr, former Director-General, F.A.O., visited the Central Tractor Organisation of the Ministry of Agriculture this morning. He was accompanied by Mr. S. Y. Krishnaswamy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture.

Mr. D. R. Sethi, Chairman of the Central Tractor Organisation, took Lord Boyd-Orr round the workshop and explained to him the details of the Government's land reclamation programme.

During the current year, Government expect to reclaim by means of 180 tractors, 100,000 acres of weed-infested or new land. Of this more than 40,000 acres have already been reclaimed since the beginning of the year.

Lord Boyd-Orr showed keen interest in the scheme of land reclamation and made enquiries about the extent of the land that was available for cultivation, the type of land, the amount of annual rainfall in those areas and the extent of soil erosion.

Lord Boyd-Orr, at the conclusion of his one-hour visit, complimented the central organisation on its efforts to solve the country's food problem.

FORESTALL COMMUNISTS IN SOUTH ASIA

Become Champions Of Social Reform & National Liberation Movements, Says "M. G."

MANCHESTER, April 20. (P.T.I-Reuter): A suggestion that Communist China may be glad to do business with the West was made by the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" today.

"The military aid given in the past by America to the Kuomintang will be magnified by Communist propaganda", the "Manchester Guardian" said.

"Actually the aid was never very great.

"America and the West generally, will be branded as having backed the reactionary Government of China against the party of the people.

"They will thus be handicapped from the start in their relations with Communist China. They will make matters worse if they deplore all that is done by a Chinese Communist Government, the good as well as the bad.

"A Communist Administration in China may be glad to do business with the West", the "Manchester Guardian continued.

"If there are active commercial relations, and if Western missionary endeavour is allowed to continue, Communist China may not erect an iron or "bamboo" curtain.

"The best defence there will be to forestall the Communists, by itself becoming the champion in the area of movements of social reform and national liberation.

"If aid from the West holds out to South Asia the hope of rapid economic advance, South Asia will be less attracted by Communism".

B.O.A.C. Planes For Australia To Call At Batavia

SINGAPORE, April 20. (PTI-Reuter) From to-day, British Overseas Airways corporation constellations will call at Batavia on their flights between Britain and Australia, it was learned here. Westbound services will call on Wednesdays and eastbound services on Saturdays

MADRAS-HYDERABAD CONFERENCE TO TACKLE BORDER PROBLEMS

Unanimous Decisions Taken To End Communist Menace, Says Ramunni Menon

MADRAS, April 20. (U P I): Border problems relating to Communist activities in Nalgonda and Warrangal district of Hyderabad and also the districts adjoining Hyderabad in the Madras presidency and other administrative matters common to both Governments were discussed at a 90-minute conference of top-ranking officials of Hyderabad and Madras Governments held to-day in the cabinet room at the Madras Secretariat today.

The Conference is understood to have arrived at certain unanimous conclusions on the methods to be adopted in tackling the Communist menace, in curbing their subversive activities.

The Conference was presided over by Mr. P. K. Kumaramswami Raja, Premier of Madras, and was attended by Major-General J. N. Choudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, and other high officials of the two Governments.

The Conference was not open to the press.

At the conclusion of the conference, Major-General Choudhury told pressmen that, as far as Hyderabad was concerned, they had a successful conference. "Our last conference produced very good results, and I hope this conference will prove equally well." he said.

The Military Governor added: "Common border problems, as also administrative problems that confront us were discussed and conclusions satisfactory to both sides have been reached in every sense. We propose to continue these conferences at regular intervals because we feel that it is essential to have such inter-change of ideas."

The Premier of Madras stated that the discussions were successful and added that both sides were interested in problems relating to the border districts.

Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, Chief Secretary to Government of Madras, in an interview to the Press after the conference, said that questions relating to Communist activities in the border districts of Hyderabad and Madras were discussed at the conference and certain conclusions were reached on the methods to be adopted for putting down their subversive and violent activities. He, however, added that there was no divergent opinion between the representatives of Madras and Hyderabad Governments in respect of the methods.

The Chief Secretary further said that necessary steps had already been taken, and that they had only a free exchange of views at to-day's conference.

The Hyderabad officials are leaving this afternoon by air for Hyderabad.

HABURG, (IPS)— Skeletons of women and children are among the 70 bodies recovered from a German U-Boat which was scrapped in Kiel. The vessel was sunk in Eckernfoerde Bay during the last few days of war. About 54 bodies have been identified.

MUTT AND JEFF—I Hope It Rains The Day This Is Printed - - For Two Reasons **By BUD FISHER**

JEFF, YOU'D BETTER SLEEP HERE TONIGHT! IT'S RAINING TOO HARD TO GO HOME!
OH, GOSH! THANKS, MUTT!
I'LL FIX THIS ROOM FOR JEFF!
WHERE IS HE? HE'S DISAPPEARED!
JEFF! WHERE YA BEEN? YOU'RE DRENCHED!
YEH! I JES' RAN HOME TO GET MY PAJAMAS!
OH, WELL, IT'S NOT HIS FAULT! HE'S MADE THAT WAY!

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